BEHR VOC PLUME REPORT FORMER DAIMLERCHRYSLER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS PLANT DAYTON, OHIO

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION NO.	TITLE	PAGE NO.

FIGURE NO.	TITLE

FIGURE NO.	TITLE
FIGURE 2-1	INVESTIGATION LOCATION MAP
FIGURE 3-1	GLACIAL GEOLOGY AND BEDROCK CONTOUR MAP
FIGURE 3-2	REGIONAL GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTIONS A-A' AND D-D'-D"'
FIGURE 3-3	SITE GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTIONS A-A' AND B-B'
FIGURE 3-4	GROUNDWATER LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS
FIGURE 3-5	GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER FLUCTUATIONS
FIGURE 3-6	2003 GROUNDWATER FLOW MAP
FIGURE 3-7	2007 GROUNDWATER FLOW MAP
FIGURE 3-8	2003 BEHR VOC PLUME
FIGURE 4-1	HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION FACILITIES
FIGURE 4-2	LOCATION OF KNOWN REMEDIATION SYSTEMS IN THE BASIN
FIGURE 4-3	BASIN-WIDE EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION
FIGURE 4-4	DTP SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION SYSTEM LAYOUT
FIGURE 4-5	DTP GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION SYSTEM LAYOUT
FIGURE 5-1	2003 BEHR VOC PLUME
FIGURE 5-2	BASIN-WIDE EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION WITH BEHR VOC PLUME DEFINITION

TABLE NO.	TITLE
TABLE 2-1	ON-SITE GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY
TABLE 2-2	SUMMARY OF DETECTED COMPOUNDS IN GROUNDWATER – OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION – APRIL 1999
TABLE 2-3	SUMMARY OF OFF-SITE DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION – APRIL 1999
TABLE 2-4	OFF-SITE MONITORING WELL SUMMARY
TABLE 2-5	MEMBRANE INTERFACE PROBE SUMMARY
TABLE 2-6	SUMMARY OF DETECTED COMPOUNDS IN GROUNDWATER – BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION – 2003
TABLE 2-7	TEMPORARY WELL BOREHOLE SUMMARY
TABLE 2-8	SUMMARY OF DETECTED COMPOUNDS IN GROUNDWATER – EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
TABLE 2-9	SUMMARY OF DETECTED COMPOUNDS IN GROUNDWATER – JANUARY 2007
TABLE 3-1	GROUNDWATER ELEVATION SUMMARY
TABLE 4-1	HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION FACILITIES

ATTACHMENT	
ATTACHMENT 2-A	SOIL BORINGS
ATTACHMENT 2-B	WELL CONSTRUCTION
ATTACHMENT 2-C	DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION BORING LOGS – APRIL 1999
ATTACHMENT 2-D	MIP/EC LOGS
ATTACHMENT 2-E	OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WELL INFORMATION
ATTACHMENT 3-A	PRODUCTION WELL LOGS
ATTACHMENT 4-A	HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION FACILITIES

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOC	Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent for Removal Action
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
Behr	Behr Dayton Thermal Products
bgs	below ground surface
cDCE	cis-1,2-dichloroethene
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System
cfs	cubic feet per second
CL	clay
cm	centimeter
CNTS	Covenant Not to Sue
cu ft	cubic feet
CVOC	chlorinated volatile organic compounds
DaimlerChrysler	DaimlerChrysler Corporation
DAP	DAP Inc.
DCA	dichloroethane
DCE	dichloroethene
DCM	dichloromethane
DERR	Division of Emergency and Remedial Response (Ohio EPA)
DTP	Dayton Thermal Products
Earth Tech	Earth Tech, Inc.
EDR	Environmental Data Resources
FRS	Facility Registry System
ft	feet
Gem	Gem City Chemicals, Inc.
gpd	gallons per day
gpm	gallons per minute
GW	Well-graded gravel
Hg	mercury
HVAC	heating, ventilation, and air conditioning

IAQ	indoor air quality
LMMRB	Lower Miami and Mad River Basin
MCL	maximum contaminant level
mgd	million gallons per day
MIP/EC	membrane interface probe / electrical conductivity
msl	mean sea level
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	operations and maintenance
O.D. PVC	outer diameter polyvinyl chloride
OAG	Ohio Attorney General
Ohio EPA (OEPA)	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
PCE	tetrachloroethene
PRB	permeable reactive barrier
PRP	potentially responsible party
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
R&D	research and development
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
scfm	standard cubic feet per minute
sec	second
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
sq ft	square feet
SVE	soil vapor extraction
SVE/AS	soil vapor extraction / air sparge
SW	Well-graded sand
TCA	trichloroethane
TCE	trichloroethene
TOC	top of casing
TRIS	Toxic Release Inventory System
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ug/L	micrograms per liter
VAP	Voluntary Action Program (Ohio EPA)
VDC	Van Dyne Crotty
VOC	volatile organic compounds

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DaimlerChrysler Corporation (DaimlerChrysler) has prepared this Behr VOC Plume Report (the "Report") in compliance with the Phase II Work Plan (dated March 23, 2007) that was developed pursuant to the Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent for Removal Action (the "AOC") issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and signed by DaimlerChrysler in December 2006. This Report has been prepared to present the results of extensive investigation and analysis of groundwater conditions on and in the vicinity of the former DaimlerChrysler Dayton Thermal Products (DTP) plant located at 1600 Webster Street in Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio. The plant is currently owned and operated by Behr Dayton Thermal Products, LLC (Behr).

The primary purpose of this Report is to provide a comprehensive summary of data gathered by DaimlerChrysler to support actions required under the AOC related to the potential migration of vapor-phase trichloroethene (TCE). The demarcation of the boundary of the AOC removal action area is important to implement an appropriate DaimlerChrysler response to TCE related to indoor air quality. DaimlerChrysler will conduct Phase II indoor air investigations within the boundaries of the defined removal action area.

The removal action area boundary has been defined through the collection and evaluation of the information and data presented in this Report, including: (1) the geologic setting, (2) groundwater flow patterns and variations, (3) release source areas, (4) soil and groundwater constituents, and (5) the distribution of groundwater constituents. The following conclusions have been reached:

- The primary groundwater flow direction beneath and south of the DTP site is to the south-southwest and is influenced by the rivers and groundwater extraction systems in the area. Variations in groundwater flow direction occur; however, these variations are infrequent and of short duration. These variations do not impact the DTP groundwater constituent migration direction associated with the DTP site.

- The groundwater flow patterns north of the DTP site are not currently well defined. Data indicate that a groundwater divide occurs somewhere to the north or northeast of the DTP site. Groundwater south of that divide generally flows to the south-southwest, and groundwater north of the divide generally travels north toward the Great Miami River. To further define the location of the groundwater divide, DaimlerChrysler is assisting the City of Dayton in conducting a groundwater elevation and flow direction study using pressure transducers to collect continuous water level data to the north of the DTP site.

- Groundwater flow patterns indicate that groundwater contaminants from upgradient properties are likely present beneath the DTP site, are currently being remediated as part of DaimlerChrysler's on-site groundwater containment and treatment activities, and likely migrated south of the DTP site

- Identified locations of DaimlerChrysler groundwater constituents are commingled with constituents from other releases in the vicinity of the DTP site.

- The removal action area to be addressed by DaimlerChrysler in compliance with the AOC is bounded as follows:
  - North – Stanley Avenue, i.e., the northern property boundary,
  - South – Keowee Street, and
  - East and West – Groundwater flow lines that define the lateral limits of DTP constituents.

- Public records searches have identified additional known and potential release sources of chlorinated solvents to the groundwater in the vicinity of the DTP site. Thus, historical DaimlerChrysler operation of the DTP plant is not solely responsible for the presence of TCE in the groundwater in the area of the DTP site. This Report provides the data and analysis to support the U.S. EPA and Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) efforts to compel participation of other potentially responsible parties to address area groundwater VOC contamination.

These conclusions provide the basis to implement and close the AOC. Since the boundaries of the removal action area to be addressed under the AOC have been defined, a Phase III investigation is not required. DaimlerChrysler will prepare and submit modifications to the Phase II Work Plan (previously submitted to the U.S. EPA and the Ohio EPA) to incorporate the Phase II removal action area defined in this Report. Upon approval of the modifications, the Phase II investigation will be conducted. Subsequent to the receipt and analysis of Phase II investigation results, further response activities, if required under the AOC, will begin.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

DaimlerChrysler Corporation (DaimlerChrysler) has prepared this Behr VOC Plume Report (the "Report") compliance with the U.S. EPA approved Phase II Work Plan that was developed pursuant to the Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent for Removal Action (the "AOC") issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and signed by DaimlerChrysler in December 2006. This Report has been prepared to present the results of extensive investigation and analysis of groundwater conditions on and in the vicinity of the former DaimlerChrysler plant located at 1600 Webster Street in Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio. The plant is currently owned and operated by Behr Dayton Thermal Products, LLC (Behr or DTP).

The primary purpose of this Report is to provide a comprehensive summary of data gathered by DaimlerChrysler to support actions required under the AOC related to the potential migration of vapor-phase trichloroethene (TCE). The demarcation of the boundary of the AOC removal action area is important to implement an appropriate response to TCE related to indoor air quality attributable to past DaimlerChrysler operations. DaimlerChrysler will conduct Phase II indoor air investigations within the boundaries of the defined removal action area.

In addition, known and potential release sources of TCE and other chlorinated solvents in the vicinity of the DTP property are presented in this Report. Groundwater constituent data and groundwater flow measurements obtained to date from a public records search of other release sites have been incorporated in the evaluation presented in this Report.

1.2 SITE LOCATION

The DTP plant is located at 1600 Webster Street, in Dayton, Ohio. The property is situated between the Great Miami River to the north and the Mad River to the South, in Montgomery County, Ohio. The DTP property location is depicted on Figure 1-1. The latitude of the plant is 39 degrees, 47 minutes, 4 seconds. The longitude of the plant is 84 degrees, 10 minutes, 51 seconds.

The DTP plant occupies approximately 60 acres on which several buildings are located (approximately 1.4 million square feet under roof), as well as associated parking, outdoor storage areas and landscaped areas. The DTP property is bounded by Webster Street to the west, Air City Avenue, Giles Avenue, and Deeds Street to the east, Stanley Avenue to the north, and Leo Street to the south. The property layout is depicted on Figure 1-2.

Numerous documents describing the location and history of the former DaimlerChrysler operations of the DTP plant were previously submitted to the agencies, and readers of this Report are referred to those documents for additional information.

1.3 SITE HISTORY AND OPERATION

The complete history of the plant is unknown, but at least some of the buildings on the property were constructed circa 1907. Chrysler (now known as DaimlerChrysler) through former names operated at DTP since 1924, and in 1936 began to manufacture furnaces and commercial air conditioners.. The main tract was approximately 23 acres. Additional land was purchased in 1944 (7.5 acres), 1953 (17.5 acres), and 1965 (13.8 acres). DaimlerChrysler owned and operated the former DaimlerChrysler Dayton Thermal Product (Dayton Thermal) plant prior to the Behr's purchase of the plant in 2002. Behr currently utilizes the plant for the manufacture of parts and sub-assemblies of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment for DaimlerChrysler and other car and truck manufacturers. The types of vehicle parts produced include such items as auto heater cores and air conditioner coils, radiators, and gasoline vapor canisters. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code for the plant is 3069. The plant employs approximately 2,500 employees working three shifts.

Currently, the DTP property contains the following operational areas:

- Administrative and engineering offices,
- Shipping,
- Storage,
- Manufacturing facilities,
- Wastewater treatment plant,
- Truck and trailer parking,
- Water pumphouse,
- Receiving, and
- Maintenance.

Dissolved chlorinated volatile organic compound (VOC) constituents that include TCE have been detected in the groundwater beneath the DTP plant. In situ bioremediation and groundwater containment are being utilized to remediate the constituents beneath the DTP property and prevent further off-property migration. The current remediation system has significantly reduced constituent concentrations as measured by the groundwater monitoring wells located on the DTP property and is achieving the goal of containment at the plant property line.

1.4 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The regulatory pathways to address groundwater TCE that DaimlerChrysler is currently following are described in this section. Groundwater impacts that may be attributable to DaimlerChrysler's past operations at the DTP plant are: (1) on-site impacts and (2) indoor air quality associated with off-site groundwater constituents. DaimlerChrysler has implemented responses to address these impacts as discussed below.

1. TCE in groundwater at the DTP property is currently being addressed through in situ bioremediation and containment under the Ohio EPA Voluntary Action Program (VAP). DaimlerChrysler intends to follow the conventional VAP approach that includes Ohio EPA review and approval of documentation, and will seek a Covenant Not to Sue (CNTS) from the Ohio EPA for the DTP property. Upon receipt of the CNTS, DaimlerChrysler will enter into an operations and maintenance (O&M) agreement with the Ohio EPA and conduct additional actions, if necessary, until attainment of applicable groundwater quality standards is achieved.

2. Removal actions required by the AOC are being addressed by DaimlerChrysler under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). DaimlerChrysler will continue to fulfill the requirements of the AOC under CERCLA and other applicable statutes and regulations until the removal action is complete. If additional actions are required to protect human health and the environment, DaimlerChrysler will conduct those activities under the Ohio VAP in conjunction with the ongoing on-site VAP action (or as a separate project under the Ohio EPA VAP).

1.5 RISK FRAMEWORK

In previous evaluations conducted as part of the current VAP on-site groundwater investigation and remediation work, no unacceptable risks to human health and the environment were identified for the off-site groundwater contaminants attributable to past DaimlerChrysler operations at the DTP plant. Since that evaluation was conducted, the U.S. EPA proposed a re-evaluation of TCE toxicity suggesting that it was more carcinogenic than the agency's earlier understanding (draft report released in 2001; the document remains a draft with no final toxicity determination). Although this re-evaluation is still contentious and under debate within and outside the U.S. EPA, the agency began to evaluate indoor air quality risk for humans using a cancer slope factor which is orders of magnitude greater than that used to make the initial risk evaluation for the DTP property. In addition, the agency also modified its mathematical model used to determine the extent to which migration of TCE vapors through soil and groundwater might intrude into indoor air. The use of the proposed increased TCE toxicity factor and the revised modeling approach resulted in a recent determination of potential indoor air concentrations in excess of applicable screening levels.

Given the current concern regarding the potential for indoor air concentrations in excess of applicable screening levels, the risk-based approach that underlies work proposed in the Phase I and II Work Plans focuses on severing the key exposure pathway most likely to result in unacceptable risk (i.e., the indoor air exposure pathway). In keeping with this objective, occupants in buildings requiring protection from potential vapor intrusion will be assessed via direct measurement of indoor air quality. Using the results of this assessment, EPA has determined that installation of interior TCE vapor abatement systems, based on the ASTM standard for radon mitigation, in structures impacted by TCE where the applicable Indoor Air Screening Level for TCE was exceeded constitutes the appropriate response action under CERCLA to address the human health and environmental risks. Abatement systems include installation of a sub-slab vapor removal system, sealing cracks in walls and floor of the basement, and/or sealing or fixing drains that could be a pathway.

Since, the direct contact groundwater pathway does not constitute a pathway likely to result in imminent exposure, rapid response to groundwater impacts is not required. As such, the Ohio VAP risk-based approach will be applied to groundwater TCE while the indoor air exposure pathway is eliminated by response actions implemented under the U.S. EPA AOC.

1.6 REPORT ORGANIZATION

The following additional sections are included in this Report:

Section 2 – This section presents a summary of the environmental investigations conducted on and in the vicinity of the DTP plant since 1994. Investigation objectives, investigation methods, sample locations, and results are described for each event.

Section 3 – This section describes the geology and hydrogeology in the area of the DTP plant, including groundwater flow, surface water interaction, and potable water use.

Section 4 – This section presents the results of an analysis of the nature and extent of TCE impacts to groundwater. It includes an evaluation of the TCE parent and daughter products, as well as identified and potential release sources of chlorinated solvents in the vicinity of the DTP property.

Section 5 – This section presents the outermost boundary of TCE groundwater impacts attributable to past DaimlerChrysler operation of the DTP plant and describes the removal action area to be addressed in compliance with the AOC. The criteria used to define the boundary of the removal action area are also presented in this section, and the conclusions derived from this evaluation are summarized.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The groundwater quality in the vicinity of the Dayton Thermal Products plant has been investigated by DaimlerChrysler to evaluate the effect of potential historical releases of industrial solvents associated with the manufacturing process. Investigations began in 1994 with the installation of on-site groundwater monitoring wells. In 1999, off-site investigations were initiated to delineate the groundwater flow patterns and potential down-gradient plume migration.[1] A brief summary of the on-site and off-site investigations is presented below

2.1 GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK ON DTP PROPERTY

The groundwater monitoring network on the DTP property, constructed from 1994 to 2003, was designed and installed to monitor upgradient groundwater, groundwater beneath the DTP property, and groundwater downgradient of the DTP property line. The investigation of groundwater began on-site and expanded downgradient in the direction of groundwater flow. The groundwater monitoring well network is presented on Figure 2-1. Soil boring logs and well construction diagrams are presented in Attachments 2-A and 2-B, respectively. A summary of the location and elevation of the monitoring wells is presented on Table 2-1. Groundwater sampling of this monitoring network has been conducted for the last 13 years.

2.2 GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION – APRIL 1999

Legette, Brashers & Graham conducted a Geoprobe® investigation in April, 1999 to further delineate groundwater constituent concentrations. Uncertainty in groundwater flow direction drove the direction of the Geoprobe® investigation efforts. Work was completed to the southeast and south of the Dayton Thermal Products plant as presented on Figure 2-1.

The Geoprobe® investigation was conducted at 61 locations across the investigation area. At each Geoprobe® location the following activities were completed:

- Soils were continuously sampled to the total depth of the boring, typically to a depth of 40 feet. Soil boring logs are presented in Attachment 2-C.

[1] DaimlerChrysler has used Lancaster Laboratories, an Ohio certified laboratory for recent sample analyses. Prior to contracting with Lancaster Laboratories, DaimlerChrysler utilized CompuChem Laboratories, which is also currently a certified laboratory.

- Groundwater samples were collected by purging groundwater from the drill rods using a peristaltic pump prior to the collection of the groundwater sample. One or two groundwater samples were collected for analysis by a mobile lab to provide real time sample results to direct the field investigation.
- Groundwater samples collected from similar sample intervals were submitted to an analytical laboratory for VOC analysis by US EPA Method 8260. Detected compounds and the groundwater sample interval are summarized in Table 2-2.
- Drilling and groundwater sampling equipment were decontaminated between locations by pressure washing.
- Geoprobe® location and elevation were established by ground survey. Survey, soil boring, and groundwater sample information are summarized on Table 2-3.

2.3 GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2001

The design and construction of the permanent groundwater monitoring network was based on the results of the groundwater Geoprobe® investigation conducted off DTP property. In March and April 2001, Legette, Brashers & Graham installed 14 off-site monitoring well nests to monitor groundwater quality downgradient of the DTP plant and three off-site wells east of the plant to monitor the contaminant source area and the potential for the migration of contaminants to the east. The Permanent Groundwater Monitoring Network, located south and east of DTP plant, is presented on Figure 2-1.

The field investigation associated with the groundwater monitoring well installation included the following:

- Drilling activities were completed using Roto-Sonic drilling technology. Soils were continuously sampled to the total depth of the boring, typically to the top of the clay till at a maximum depth of 99 feet. Soil boring logs are presented in Attachment 2-A.
- Each well nest is comprised of a shallow well installed near the water table, an intermediate well, and a deep well installed above the clay aquitard.
- Well nest construction consisted of 2-inch PVC wells installed within a single borehole with a bentonite seal placed between the well screen filter pack intervals. Well construction information is presented in Table 2-4.
- Drilling and sampling equipment were decontaminated between well nest locations by pressure washing.

- Following well construction, locking well head protection was installed, the well top of casing (TOC) was surveyed, and the wells were properly developed.
- Dedicated groundwater sample bladder pumps were installed to facilitate groundwater sampling and reduce groundwater sample collection costs and eliminate the potential for cross contamination of the wells by the sampling equipment.
- Low flow groundwater sampling techniques are used at the well locations with dedicated bladder pumps.
- Groundwater samples are submitted to an analytical laboratory for VOC analysis by US EPA Method 8260. Select monitoring wells are also sampled for biogeochemistry and microbial diversity to monitor the natural attenuation potential for the contaminants in the aquifer.

2.4 MIP/EC GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION – 2003

Earth Tech, Inc. (Earth Tech) conducted a comprehensive evaluation of the regional groundwater flow and contaminant distribution in 2003 to investigate the potential horizontal and vertical extent of off-site groundwater contaminants associated with releases from the DTP plant source area. The plume delineation effort included a Geoprobe® investigation using a membrane interface probe / electrical conductivity (MIP/EC) to evaluate the vertical distribution of VOCs and stratigraphy prior to the collection of two representative groundwater grab samples. The objective of the field investigation, combined with existing groundwater monitoring well sample results, was to provide a snapshot of groundwater quality within the basin. For the purposes of this report, the basin has been generally defined as the area bounded by the Miami Well Field to the north, the Miami River to the west, the Mad River to the east, and the confluence of the Miami and Mad Rivers to the south. Based on an interpretation of contaminant distribution, multiple potential source areas have been identified within the basin and have clearly contributed to the current distribution of the basin-wide contaminant plume. The MIP/EC investigation area is presented on Figure 2-1.

The MIP/EC investigation was conducted at 67 locations across the basin. At each MIP/EC location the following activities were completed:

- Soil physical characteristics were evaluated by measuring the electrical conductivity of the soil across two electrodes built into the Geoprobe® MIP/EC probe. The soil electrical conductivity was continuously recorded as the borehole was advanced and evaluated in the field to identify significant clay layers or seams that would effect the collection of groundwater samples. The borings were advanced to the maximum depth of penetration capabilities of the direct push equipment.

- Volatile organic compounds in groundwater were evaluated by circulating nitrogen carrier gas across the heated membrane interface section of the MIP/EC probe and up to a field gas chromatograph. The VOCs in groundwater were continuously recorded as the borehole was advanced and evaluated in the field to identify potential zones of groundwater impacts for follow-up groundwater sampling. The MIP/EC field logs are presented in Attachment 2-D and are summarized on Table 2-5.
- Geoprobe® MIP/EC borehole abandonment was completed by removing the MIP/EC probe from the borehole and re-advancing conventional drill rod to abandon the borehole with bentonite slurry.
- Geoprobe® rods and the MIP/EC probe assembly were decontaminated between locations by pressure washing.
- Based on the results of the MIP/EC investigation, two or three sample intervals were identified to collect representative groundwater grab samples using a second Geoprobe® rig. The Geoprobe® was advanced to the deepest groundwater sample interval for the collection of the first sample and then retracted up to the shallow intervals to collect the subsequent samples.
- Each representative groundwater sample interval was purged with a peristaltic pump until groundwater chemistry stabilized or until three drill rod volumes were removed. Groundwater samples were collected using low-flow groundwater sampling techniques. New sample collection tubing was used for each groundwater grab sample interval.
- Groundwater grab samples were submitted to an analytical laboratory for VOC analysis by US EPA Method 8260. Detected compounds and the groundwater sample interval are summarized in Table 2-6.
- Geoprobe® rods and sampling probe equipment were decontaminated between locations by pressure washing.
- MIP/EC locations were established based on local permanent features.

2.5 Basin-wide Hydraulic Monitoring Program – 2003

A basin-wide hydraulic monitoring program was developed to provided an understanding of the regional groundwater flow regime and a framework to interpret the distribution and potential migration pathway of contaminants detected during the MIP/EC Geoprobe® investigation. Groundwater flow between the Miami and Mad Rivers was evaluated with 25 temporary wells and 6 river staff gauges, installed to monitor groundwater and surface water elevations. Rapidly changing groundwater levels required simultaneous readings and necessitated installing 46 pressure transducers across the monitoring well network.

The integration of the contaminant distribution data with the groundwater flow regime provides a comprehensive picture of the areas of existing groundwater impacts, potential contaminant source areas, and likely contaminant migration pathways. The location of the hydraulic monitoring points is presented on Figure 2-1.

The field investigation and follow-up monitoring activities associated with the basin-wide hydraulic monitoring program included the following:

- The boreholes for temporary well construction were advanced by direct-push methods to an estimated depth of 5 to 7 feet below the water table. Soil samples were not collected during drilling.
- Temporary wells were constructed of 1.25-inch O.D. PVC, 10-foot 10-slot wells screens, filter pack sand, and bentonite seal to ground surface. Temporary well construction information is presented in Table 2-7.
- Following temporary well construction, locking well head protection was installed, the well top of casing (TOC) was surveyed, and the wells were developed by using a peristaltic pump.
- Drilling and sampling equipment were decontaminated between well locations by pressure washing.
- Dedicated pressure transducers were installed in each temporary well and calibrated to the groundwater level. The pressure transducers have been moved periodically from the basin-wide temporary well network to locations nearer to the Dayton Thermal Products plant to monitor the performance of the groundwater remediation system. Transducer data is downloaded on an as needed basis for interpretation of groundwater flow.
- Surface water elevation of the Miami and Mad Rivers is measured periodically at six surveyed staff gauge locations. The elevation of surface water is direct measured from a known surveyed point on a bridge or dam.

2.6 Long-Term Groundwater Monitoring – 2003 to 2007

The groundwater monitoring well network is comprised of 101 permanent groundwater monitoring wells, and 25 off-site temporary groundwater monitoring wells. The permanent wells, located in the immediate vicinity of the plant, have been sampled for the last 13 years. The data provide insight into the groundwater contaminant concentration over time and the positive effects soil and groundwater source control conducted at the Dayton Thermal Products plant have had on the concentration of off-site contaminants.

The long-term groundwater monitoring effort monitors both on-site and off-site groundwater quality. On-site groundwater monitoring measures the performance of the groundwater extraction and containment activities to prevent off-site contaminant migration along the south property boundary. On-site groundwater monitoring also measures the effectiveness of the bioremediation system in operation at the DTP plant, which reduces the concentration of contaminants in the source area. Off-site groundwater monitoring measures the effectiveness of the containment and source area contaminant reduction activities at reducing the down gradient migration of contaminants from the DTP plant. The locations of the groundwater monitoring wells in the current long-term groundwater monitoring program are presented on Figure 2-1.

The long-term groundwater monitoring program includes the following:

- Groundwater sampling events are performed approximately two to three times per year.
- Selection of monitoring wells to be sampled during a given sampling event vary depending on specific data needs and well locations.
- Groundwater samples are submitted to an analytical laboratory for VOC analysis by US EPA Method 8260. Samples from select monitoring wells are also analyzed for biogeochemistry parameters and microbial diversity to monitor the natural attenuation potential for the contaminants in the aquifer. Detected compounds and the groundwater sample interval for groundwater samples collected in 2003 in conjunction with the Basin-wide Groundwater Quality Investigation are summarized in Table 2-8. Detected compounds and the groundwater sample interval for groundwater samples collected in January 2007 are summarized in Table 2-9.
- Groundwater samples are collected with dedicated groundwater sample bladder pumps or peristaltic pumps depending on the date the well was installed, if water elevation pressure transducers have been installed, and well construction (ie., 1.25-inch diameter well).
- Low flow groundwater sampling techniques are used at all well locations using either dedicated bladder pumps or a peristaltic pump.

2.7 OTHER HYDROGEOLOGIC/MONITORING DATA AND BACKGROUND SOURCES

A review of other hydrogeologic and monitoring data was conducted to help identify other parties potentially responsible for the commingled VOC contaminant plume downgradient of the DTP plant. The review consisted of examining site investigation reports of nearby properties and a well inventory search.

Reviews of reports filed with the Ohio EPA were conducted for the following facilities:

- Gem City Chemicals, 1287 Air City Avenue
- Aramark Uniform Services, Inc. (aka Aratex Services, Inc.), 1200 Webster Street
- Gayston Corporation, 55 Janney Road
- DAP Inc. 220 Janney Road
- Commerce Park Drive Investigation, Janney Road Area
- Environmental Processing Services, 416 Leo Street

Findings of these reports are incorporated into discussions of contaminant sources and groundwater flow in Sections 4 and 5 of this report. Hydrogeologic and monitoring data from the Commerce Park Drive Investigation, Aramark Uniform Services, and Gem City Chemicals were also incorporated into the regional delineation of constituents.

A monitoring and production well inventory search of the DTP vicinity produced 63 monitoring well records (22 of which are located on DTP property) and three production wells associated with the Miami Well Field. Of the 66 records, well construction reports were available for 50 wells.

A table summarizing well construction information and the well construction reports for located wells in and around DTP are provided in Attachment 2-E.

3. GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

This section presents the geologic setting (i.e., the geology and hydrogeology) and the hydrology in the area of the DTP property. An understanding of groundwater flow rates and directions, as well as factors that cause variation in the natural flow is essential in identifying the movement and extent of groundwater constituents associated with releases at the DTP property. The geologic setting described in this section was developed using documentation associated with regional geology, hydrogeology, and hydrology, as well as field observations and data collected during the investigations described in Section 2. The geologic setting encompasses the area from the confluence of the Miami and Mad Rivers north to the Miami River Well Field.

The regional geologic and hydrogeologic information presented in Sections 3.1 and 3.2 is based on the Groundwater Resources of the Dayton Area, Ohio, U.S. Geological Survey - Water Supply Paper 1808, prepared by Norris and Spieker, 1966. In general, the bedrock valleys in the area of the DTP property eroded by stream flow and later filled with sand and gravel glacial outwash deposits, resulting in highly permeable buried valley aquifers having a predominant groundwater flow direction from north to south. The hydrology of the Miami and Mad Rivers, in particular flood control spillways and surface water diversion basins associated with the rivers, further affects groundwater flow direction and rate. This arrangement results in a consistent groundwater flow pattern in the Lower Miami and Mad River Basin (LMMRB), as will be further described in this section. As noted, local and DTP property-specific information used to develop the setting was obtained during the installation of water supply wells, soil borings, and groundwater monitoring wells in the area of the Behr VOC Plume.

3.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Sections 3.1 and 3.2 include descriptions of the overall geologic and hydrogeologic conditions in the area of the DTP property by presenting and evaluating the factors that influence the types of geologic deposits and their hydrogeologic properties.

The regional geology of the Dayton area is a direct result of stream erosion into the soft Ordovician shale bedrock lithology and the subsequent deposition of glacial drift into these valleys before and during the last glacial advance. These processes controlled the contrasting types of glacial deposits and their hydrogeologic properties, which dictate the present groundwater and surface water flow system in the LMMRB.

Early glacial advances of the Pleistocene Epoch disrupted the existing east to west Teays drainage system across northern Ohio by damming the flow channel, producing widespread lakes in the valleys of the Teays River and its principal tributaries, and establishing a north to south drainage pattern. The post-Teays drainage system, called Deep Stage, was a period of bedrock valley erosion and entrenchment. Streams of the Deep Stage system in the Dayton area cut the soft Ordovician shale bedrock valleys to their present depths, well below Teays levels, and followed courses similar to those of the modern streams. The Deep Stage drainage system likely conveyed the meltwater of the Nebraskan and Kansan glacial retreat to the south. The main stream flowed southward, along the courses now followed by the Mad and Miami Rivers, to the ancestral Ohio River.

These Deep Stage streams, flowing on the Ordovician shale, discharged the meltwaters of glacial retreat up to the time of the Illinoian glacial advance. During this time, the Deep Stage streams did not attain a stable graded condition or elevation and were continuing to erode their valleys. The minimum bedrock floor elevation of the buried valley in Dayton is at or a little below 500 feet mean sea level (msl). The depth to bedrock in the area approaches 250 feet. The bedrock contours presented on Figure 3-1 show the configuration of the buried channels produced by the Teays and Deep Stage streams. Four stream tributaries to the ancestral Miami River converge in what is now downtown Dayton and formed a wide deep trough, which glacial-outwash materials later filled.

Of the four Pleistocene Epoch glacial stages, the Illinoian and Wisconsin, reached the Dayton area. The Deep Stage drainage system was ended by the advance of the Illinoian ice sheet into and beyond the Dayton area, disrupting the surface water drainage patterns. The wide valleys at Dayton, which were cut deeply into the bedrock, were filled during the ensuing glacial stages principally with sand and gravel, laid down as outwash by melt water, and with glacial till, which occurs as lenses and layers interbedded with the sand and gravel deposits. The outwash deposits are referred to as valley train deposits because the stream flow was confined to the wide valleys of the Dayton Area.

The Illinoian glacier advanced southward to points a few miles south of Cincinnati, and receded from the western Ohio area about 200,000 years ago. Evidence of Illinoian and older glacial stages has not been recognized in Ohio. Ice of Wisconsin age covered much of Ohio as recently as 14,000 years ago and the glacier stopped a few miles north of Cincinnati. During the long interval between the Illinoian and Wisconsin glacial stages, which may have lasted more than 100,000 years (Goldthwait, in Norris and others, 1948, p. 28; Rubin, 1960, p. 289), most of the material deposited by the Illinoian and earlier glaciers likely was removed from the bedrock valleys by stream erosion.

The Wisconsin-age deposits in western Ohio have been related to two substages, corresponding to early and late Wisconsin time. The early Wisconsin advance reached western Ohio more than 37,500 years ago and retreated. The last major advance of the Wisconsin ice commenced between 25,000 and 19,500 years ago and had receded from Ohio about 14,000 years ago (Goldthwait, 1959, p. 198, 199, 211, 215). With the onset of the Wisconsin glacial advance, tongues of ice moved southward in advance of the main ice mass. The early and late Wisconsin glacial substage is responsible for depositional sequence of the valley-train outwash deposits and glacial till layers present in the bedrock valleys.

The early Wisconsin glacial advance deposited till on or only slightly above the bedrock in most of the Dayton area, and deposited a thick sequence of sand and gravel during glacier retreat. The interval between the end of the early Wisconsin substage and the beginning of the late Wisconsin substage was not long enough for the streams to erode the early Wisconsin sand and gravel deposits from the valleys. As the late Wisconsin ice sheet advanced to the Dayton area, a clay-rich till zone was deposited over the early Wisconsin sand and gravel deposits. During the glacial retreat, a second thick sequence of sand and gravel was deposited over the clay-rich till zone. The late Wisconsin valley glaciers are mainly responsible for the extensive deposits of till that occur nearly everywhere in the valley-train deposits. The interbedded till deposits are relatively thick and extensive in central Dayton, where four valley glaciers coalesced. Well-defined till sheets, buried by 30-60 feet of sand and gravel, extend almost entirely across the major valleys and, in some parts of the Dayton area, separate the sand and gravel valley-train deposits into two or more distinct aquifers.

The local readvance of the late Wisconsin glacier also deposited a relatively shallow till layer in the Miami River valley in central and northern Dayton and in the lower Mad River valley

(Goldthwait, in Norris and others, 1948, p. 34). In most places these shallower till deposits are thinner and less extensive than those associated with the main advance of the late Wisconsin glacier. However, in central Dayton the shallower till is thicker and more extensive than the lower till.

The valley train deposits, in most places, are separated into an upper sand and gravel unit and a lower sand and gravel unit by the clay-rich till zone. The depositional sequence and stratigraphic correlation of these units in the area of north Dayton are presented on geologic cross sections A-A' and D-D'-D" on Figure 3-2. The upper and lower sand and gravel units, the clay-rich till zones, and the estimated configuration of the incised valleys are presented on the figures. Cross-section D-D' trends southeast northwest and includes the DTP production wells to provide a regional geologic perspective of the project area.

3.2 REGIONAL HYDROGEOLOGY

Groundwater flow in the Dayton area occurs within the upper and the lower sand and gravel aquifers. The aquifers are contained horizontally and vertically within the low permeability bedrock valleys eroded into the Ordovician Shale. Regional groundwater flow in both aquifers is toward the south, following the down grade direction of the Deep Stage valleys. The aquifers are separated vertically by a till-rich zone, which occurs as an aerially extensive layer of till or as closely associated till lenses and masses.

The glacial deposits range in thickness from 150 to 250 feet and consist generally of an upper and a lower sand and gravel aquifer, each ranging from 30-75 feet thick. The upper aquifer is extensively pumped at the City of Dayton Rohrers Island and Miami River well fields where water levels are kept high by artificial recharge. Elsewhere, this aquifer is not thick enough to allow sufficient drawdown for the development of high-capacity wells.

This low permeability clay-rich till zone, which ranges in thickness from 10 to 50 feet thick and occurs at depths ranging from 30 to 75 feet below the surface, confines water in the lower aquifer. Recharge to the lower aquifer, in which most high capacity production wells are screened, occurs largely by vertical leakage through the clay-rich till zone. Where the clay-rich till zone it is absent, the two aquifers are hydraulically connected.

Wells in the Dayton area typically range in depth from 60 to 175 feet and commonly yield 250-2,500 gallons per minute. The coefficient of permeability of the lower aquifer ranges from 1,000 to 2,500 gpd (gallons per day) per sq ft, and its coefficient of transmissibility ranges from 40,000 to an estimated 250,000 gpd per ft. Where the clay-rich till zone is absent, the transmissibility may be as high as 500,000 gpd per ft. The leakage coefficient of the till zone at the municipal well field on Rohrers Island, in the Mad River valley, was computed as 0.001-0.012 gpd per cu ft and the coefficient of vertical permeability of the till of this zone as 0.03-0.13 gpd per sq ft.

Groundwater recharge in the Dayton area occurs primarily as infiltration of stream flow through the streambed into the upper aquifer and secondarily as infiltration of precipitation. Thus, the availability of ground water depends not only on the physical properties of the aquifers but also on the character of the surface water flow and the rate at which water can percolate through streambeds under various conditions. Discharge measurements made at several points along the Mad and Miami Rivers on October 4, 1960, at a time of very low flow, showed that the rate of infiltration through the streambeds averaged about 1.7 million gallons per day (mgd) per acre in artificially ponded areas on Rohrers Island and about 0.07 mgd per acre in the reach of the Miami River extending south from the Main Street Bridge in downtown Dayton. The infiltration rate in this part of the Miami River channel was probably at a minimum when the discharge measurements were made. Infiltration is estimated to be much higher, averaging about 0.75 mgd per acre, when the discharge at the Main Street gage is equal to or greater than about 2,000 cfs (cubic feet per second). Flows of this magnitude occur about 20 percent of the time during which ground-water levels consistently rise in this area.

3.3 REGIONAL HYDROLOGY

This section presents the hydrologic features in the area of the DTP property that significantly affect groundwater flow. The hydrology information presented below, combined with the previously presented geology and hydrogeology information, form the regional geologic setting for the DTP property.

The gently sloping terrain, from an elevation of 760 feet above mean sea level (msl) in the north to 740 feet msl in the south, is typical of the expansive outwash plain present at the confluence of Miami and Mad Rivers. The ground surface elevation at the former Dayton Thermal Products plant is approximately 750 feet msl. The local surface water bodies, the Miami, Mad, and Stillwater Rivers significantly affect the groundwater flow dynamics and are entrenched into the broad outwash plain as a result of stream channel erosion following the retreat of the Wisconsin glaciers.

Modification of the Miami and Mad river channels occurred following the flood of 1913 when water levels in Dayton rose to record heights, flooding a significant portion of the city. The Miami Conservancy District, formed in 1914, widened the Miami River by dredging, relocated encroaching structures and businesses, and constructed levees and dams to increase in-stream storage and control stream flow. On the Miami River, the Island Park Dam, 3,500 feet upstream of the Mad River confluence maintains a spillway elevation of 737.92 feet mean sea level (msl). On the Mad River, the Hoffman Dam located approximately 5 miles upstream from the Miami River confluence was constructed with permanent discharge slots designed to meter outflow and prohibit between-storm storage. The Englewood Dam on the Stillwater River was constructed with similar discharge slots approximately 9 miles upstream from the Miami River confluence.

The Miami River discharge at Dayton, at river mile 80, ranges from 712 to 17,100 cubic feet per second (cfs) with a mean of 4,410 cfs. The Mad River discharge near Dayton, at river mile 6.1, ranges from 294 to 3,130 cfs with a mean of 1,040 cfs. The Stillwater River discharge at Englewood, at river mile 8.5, ranges from 121 to 5,720 cfs with a mean of 652 cfs. Based on river discharge, the Miami River carries the predominant flow of the river system.

Surface water from the Miami and the Mad Rivers is diverted into infiltration basins to facilitate groundwater recharge at both the Miami River and the Rohrers Island municipal well fields.

3.4 SITE GEOLOGY

The glacial deposits and topographic relief in the Behr VOC Plume investigation area were created when the early and late Wisconsin glacial ice front advanced and retreated over the Dayton area. Each successive advance deposited a clay-rich till zone followed by outwash deposits as the glacier retreated. The glacial deposits contain and control groundwater occurrence and movement in the area. Geologic logs from local groundwater production wells and soil borings from monitoring well installations confirm the regional stratigraphic sequence of the lower sand and gravel unit overlain by a clay-rich till zone and then the upper sand and gravel unit. Isolated clay-rich till units present within the upper sand and gravel unit indicate till and overlying outwash associated were also deposited by the local readvance of the late

Wisconsin glacier in the vicinity of the Behr VOC Plume investigation area. These shallower till deposits are thinner and considerably less extensive than the clay-rich till zone associated with the main advance of the late Wisconsin glacier. Groundwater monitoring well and production well locations are presented on Figure 2-1. Soil boring logs and monitoring well construction diagrams completed in conjunction with DTP property investigations are presented in Attachments 2-A and 2-B, respectively. Production well logs are presented in Attachment 3-A.

The stratigraphy of the investigation area is based on soil borings completed during environmental investigations and deep production wells installed for industrial water supply. The upper sand and gravel unit extends from the ground surface to the top of the clay-rich till zone and ranges in thickness from 77 to 102.5 feet below ground surface (bgs). The upper unit, a well graded gravel and medium to coarse sand (GW-SW), contains occasional isolated silt and clay layers that range in thickness from several feet to 20 feet and occur at depths ranging from 14 to 55 feet bgs that appear to be erosional remnants of the late Wisconsin glacial advance. Gravel and cobble zones are also present in this upper unit.

The clay-rich till zone is laterally extensive across the investigation area at a depth ranging from 77 to 102.5 feet bgs. This unit, described as a soft to firm gray silt and clay with medium to fine sand and trace gravel (CL), ranges from 7 feet to 21 feet in thickness. The top of the clay-rich till zone ranges in elevation from 650 to 670 feet msl in the investigation area.

The lower sand and gravel unit extends beyond the maximum depth of the production wells completed at the Dayton Thermal Products plant. This unit is described as fine to coarse sand and gravel, trace silt (SW).

The correlation of the stratigraphy in the Behr VOC Plume investigation area is presented on Figure 3-3. Geologic cross-section A-A' trends north-south and parallel to the groundwater flow direction. Cross-sections B-B' and C-C' trend east-west and perpendicular to the groundwater flow direction.

3.5 SITE HYDROGEOLOGY

The hydrogeology of the Behr VOC Plume investigation area is characterized by three distinct hydrostratigraphic units comprised of an upper sand and gravel aquifer, an intermediate and laterally extensive clay aquitard, and a lower sand and gravel aquifer. The groundwater flow direction and rate of the upper aquifer is driven by groundwater recharge from the Miami and Mad Rivers located to the west and east, respectively, The Miami River and Rohrers Island Municipal Well Fields, and the basin discharge point located downstream from the Miami River Island Park Dam. Localized pumping centers also have the potential to affect groundwater flow in the upper aquifer, primarily, the Gem City Chemicals, Van Dyne Crotty, Commerce Park Drive, and DAP Inc. groundwater remediation systems located north and east of the plant. DaimlerChrysler is currently working with the City of Dayton to install pressure transducers in the City monitoring well network to better understand groundwater flow direction immediately north of DTP. A summary of each of the hydrologic units is described below:

Upper Sand and Gravel Aquifer

The upper sand and gravel aquifer is the surficial aquifer in the investigation area and is present at water table conditions. The saturated thickness of the upper sand and gravel varies across the LMMRB from 55 feet at monitoring well location MW-31D in the north to 85 feet at monitoring well location MW-37D located south of DTP. The unsaturated zone ranges from 10 to 26 feet thick depending on groundwater elevation and ground surface topography.

A total of 21 in situ hydraulic conductivity tests were performed at 11 locations to evaluate the hydraulic conductivity at various depth intervals within the aquifer. The hydraulic conductivity data evaluation was performed using the AQTESOLV program and a program developed by the Kansas Geological Survey to evaluate the oscillating data collected during some of the field tests. The hydraulic conductivities calculated using the AQTESOLV program ranged from 0.001 to 0.20 cm/sec (4 to 560 ft/day) and 0.03 to 0.09 cm/sec (96 to 264 ft/day) using the oscillating data program. The hydraulic conductivity of the adjacent Gem City extraction well pump test data is approximately 0.23 cm/sec (750 ft/day), which is similar to the values calculated using the AQTESOLV data analysis. This compares to regional hydraulic conductivity data for the upper sand and gravel aquifer determined for other environmental investigations in the basin.

The horizontal groundwater hydraulic flow gradient, measured over 1.3 miles from the TW-21 at DTP to TW-16 at the Miami River groundwater discharge area is 0.0013 ft/ft. The groundwater flow rate ranges from 1.18 (269 ft/day hydraulic conductivity value) to 2.50 (560 ft/day hydraulic conductivity value) feet per day. Due to the increase in groundwater gradient from DTP to the Miami River, incremental gradient calculations indicate the flow gradient and corresponding flow rate increases from 0.0016 ft/ft (1.98 to 0.93ft/day) near DTP, to 0.00059 ft/ft (1.11 to 0.52

ft/day) in the central portion of the LMMRB, to 0.0023 ft/ft (4.32 to 2.03 ft/day) as the hydraulic gradient increases near the discharge point.

The vertical groundwater hydraulic flow gradient measured at nested well pairs completed in the upper sand and gravel aquifer ranges from slightly downward to upward and is primarily non-existent in three of the six well nests measured. The vertical gradient varies in magnitude between -0.0005 ft/ft (downward) and 0.0023 ft/ft (upward). The slight downward gradient value of -0.0005 ft/ft occurs at the MWA-2/PZ-16D well cluster in the central portion of DTP with the non-existent gradients located to the north and upward vertical gradients located to the south.

The overall relationship of horizontal to vertical hydraulic gradients indicates a laminar flow field in the investigation area with flow primarily from the groundwater recharge areas associated with the Miami and Mad Rivers south toward the Miami River discharge area, as expected based on the regional hydrogeologic setting.

Lower Sand and Gravel Aquifer

The lower sand and gravel aquifer was encountered while drilling three monitoring wells at DTP and three of the four production water supply wells. The unit is described as non-uniform sand and gravel with occasional silty sand and gravel beds. No significant clay layers that would impede groundwater flow were encountered during drilling in the lower sand and gravel unit.

The lower sand and gravel aquifer is the deep aquifer in the investigation area, is isolated from the upper sand and gravel aquifer by the clay-rich till zone, and is present under confined aquifer conditions. The clay-rich till zone, impedes the vertical movement of groundwater between the upper and lower aquifers.

The hydraulic conductivity in the lower sand and gravel aquifer has not been measured by in situ hydraulic conductivity testing and is assumed to be similar to that of the upper sand and gravel aquifer based on the valley train depositional environment. The vertical groundwater hydraulic flow gradient across the clay aquitard measured at the three nested wells completed in both the upper and lower sand and gravel aquifers is downward at three well nest locations -0.0373 ft/ft (MWB-1/MWC-1), -0.0119 ft/ft (MW-18S/MWC-2), and -0.0009 ft/ft (MW-11S/MWC-3). The vertical hydraulic gradient within the lower sand and gravel aquifer was not determined due to the need to install additional monitoring wells deeper into the lower sand and gravel aquifer. The groundwater flow under confined aquifer conditions is likely a laminar flow field with flow primarily to the south in the downgradient flow direction of the valley-fill aquifers. This flow direction may be influenced by the municipal well fields and localized pumping centers.

Groundwater Flow Characteristics

Groundwater level measurements from monitoring wells installed at the DTP plant have been recorded since as early as 1994. Groundwater elevations have fluctuated significantly over this period and correspond to the seasonal fluctuations recorded in the upper aquifer elsewhere in the Dayton area. Seasonal fluctuations, typical of the upper aquifer, are presented on Figure 3-4.

The groundwater elevation of the highly permeable sand and gravel aquifer responds within approximately 24 hours to Miami and Mad River stage fluctuations as shown on Figure 3-5 for the period of November 11 to 23, 2003. The Miami River gage stations are located 0.8 miles downstream of the Mad River confluence in downtown Dayton and 9.5 miles upstream from the Stillwater River confluence. The Mad River gage station is located 300 feet up stream of Hoffman Dam. The groundwater elevation data was recorded at monitoring wells TW-2, TW-3, and TW-7 located 2,500 feet west, 1200 feet southwest, and 2000 feet west of DTP, respectively. The monitoring wells were selected because they are located outside the radius of influence of the Gem City Chemicals groundwater recovery well.

The rapid response in groundwater elevation to river stage fluctuation demonstrates the control river stage has on the overall groundwater elevation in the LMMRB. The Miami River Island Park Dam, located 3,500 feet upstream from the confluence with the Mad River, serves as a constant hydraulic head source for groundwater recharge to the LMMRB groundwater flow regime resulting in a consistent groundwater flow direction in the western portion of the basin from west to east as shown on Figure 3-6. The Mad River groundwater recharge basins associated with the Rohrers Island Well Field induces a constant hydraulic head for groundwater recharge in the northeast portion of the basin resulting in a consistent groundwater flow direction in the eastern portion of the basin from northeast to southwest. This pattern of groundwater recharge and flow direction toward the central portion of the LMMRB establishes a basin-wide groundwater flow path toward the section of the Miami River downstream of the Island Park Dam to the confluence with the Mad River, where the surface water hydraulic head influence is at its lowest elevation.

The groundwater flow direction in the northern portion of the LMMRB is not well understood based on available information. The effects of the basin wide hydraulic influences on the northern portion of the LMMRB include: the upper aquifer recharge and pumping at the Miami River and Rohrers Island (Mad River) Well Fields, the groundwater flow dynamics of the buried valley aquifers, and the localized influences around groundwater remediation system pumping centers. These factors preclude the evaluation or interpretation of groundwater flow patterns and contaminant migration in the northern portion of the LMMRB at this time.

As demonstrated by Figure 3-6, groundwater elevation changes in the central portion of the LMMRB due to fluctuation in the Miami and Mad River stages are the same as groundwater elevation changes in wells located closer to the surface water bodies. The overall groundwater flow direction remains unchanged seasonally, as indicated by low fall groundwater elevations shown on Figure 3-6 and seasonal high spring-time groundwater elevations shown on Figure 3-7. Groundwater flow in the central portion of the LMMRB remains to the south, toward the groundwater discharge point located on the downstream side of the Miami River Dam. The characteristics of the groundwater flow regime in the central portion of the basin have a direct effect on the interpretation and prediction of groundwater and contaminant migration from multiple source areas, as is the case in the Behr VOC Plume investigation area. Groundwater elevation information is summarized in Table 3-1.

The rapid fluctuation in groundwater elevation can result in erroneous interpretation of groundwater flow direction. Groundwater elevation changes in the LMMRB as great as 0.94 feet in 24-hours have been recorded by the pressure transducers deployed in the Behr VOC Plume groundwater monitoring well network. Prior interpretation of groundwater elevations collected over a one to two day period lead to a variable groundwater flow direction depending on the rate of the groundwater fluctuations in the LMMRB. By not recognizing and accounting for the LMMRB groundwater level fluctuations, erroneous data likely were integrated into the groundwater contour map and interpreted groundwater flow direction. The close proximity of the Gem City Chemicals groundwater remediation recovery well may also have affected the groundwater flow patterns. Following the installation of the 33 pressure transducers and the selection of a specific consistent time for water level measurement, the groundwater flow direction has remained consistent since 2003 as shown on Figures 3-6 and 3-7.

3.6 THE BEHR VOC PLUME AND GROUNDWATER FLOW

As discussed above, the characteristics of the groundwater flow regime in the central portion of the LMMRB have a direct effect on the interpretation and prediction of groundwater contaminant migration. The use of pressure transducers has enabled simultaneous groundwater level measurements and subsequently, groundwater flow direction has remained consistent toward the south since 2003. The delineation of the VOC plume and contaminant migration pathway, mapped in 2003, corresponds to the groundwater flow direction to the south. The extent of the VOC plume and LMMRB groundwater flow direction, mapped in 2003, is presented on Figure 3-8.

4. NATURE AND EXTENT OF GROUNDWATER CONSTITUENTS

This section presents an analysis of the nature and extent of groundwater constituents in the vicinity of the DTP site, including; 1) groundwater flow patterns, 2) potential sources areas, constituents and remedial activities, including effects on constituent migration, and 3) constituent distribution within the LMMRB. Section 5 discusses the definition of the Behr VOC plume based on the nature and extent of groundwater constituents and groundwater flow presented below.

This section divides the discussion of the nature and extent of groundwater constituents in the LMMRB into three areas: 1) The area north of the DTP plant; 2) The DTP plant boundary and adjacent source areas; and, 3) The area south of the DTP plant. This division was due to the differences in processes affecting constituent distribution north and south of DTP.

4.1 LMMRB GROUNDWATER FLOW

Groundwater flow within the LMMRB has been generally mapped through the integration of DTP site groundwater monitoring wells, off-site groundwater monitoring wells, temporary wells, river stages, and data obtained from other source investigations. Locations of measurement locations considered in this evaluation are shown on Figure 2-1. Analysis of this information resulted in the construction of the groundwater contour maps provided in Figures 3-6 and 3-7. Plume movement downgradient of the DTP plant is consistent with this flow map. Constituents are shown to start from the source areas and move with groundwater flow to the LMMRB discharge point located downstream of the Miami River Island Park Dam spillway. Groundwater flow and constituent transport is dependent on a number of factors which are generally different between the upper, middle, and lower sections of the basin based on groundwater flow and source conditions. Groundwater flow is summarized below.

Groundwater flow moves from areas with higher groundwater elevations (recharge areas) towards areas with lower groundwater elevations (discharge areas). Groundwater recharge areas are typically areas with significant precipitation infiltration or leakage from surface water bodies while discharge areas are typically streams, wetlands or artificial discharge areas such as pumping wells.

The Miami River Island Park Dam pool, located 3,500 feet upstream from the confluence of the Miami and Mad Rivers, serves as a constant hydraulic head source for groundwater recharge to the central and lower LMMRB groundwater. This results in a consistent groundwater flow direction in the western portion of the basin from west to east as shown on Figures 3-6 and 3-7. The Mad River groundwater recharge basins associated with the Rohrers Island Well Field also act as a constant hydraulic head recharge area in the northeast portion of the basin. This causes groundwater flow in the northeastern portion of the basin to likely flow in a radial direction from the recharge basin to the southwest, west, and north-northwest. These groundwater recharge areas generally result in flow from the north toward the central portion of the LMMRB and then towards the Miami River from downstream of the Island Park Dam to the confluence with the Mad River. The confluence area is where the surface water hydraulic head is lowest. Groundwater elevation data collected 1,200 feet north of DTP confirm a southerly flow direction in the immediate area north of DTP in 2003 and 2007.

The groundwater flow direction in the northern portion of the LMMRB is not well understood primarily because there is not a widely distributed groundwater hydraulic monitoring network nor is there a coordinated water elevation monitoring program. As a result, groundwater flow and the migration of constituents appear to be interpreted on a site-by-site basis through each individual site monitoring well network.

The groundwater flow direction in the northern portion of the LMMRB is influenced by upper aquifer recharge and pumping at the Miami River and Rohrers Island (Mad River) Well Fields, changes in aquifer transmissivity from the presence of buried valley aquifers, as well as the localized influences associated with groundwater remediation system pumping centers. The incomplete understanding and interaction of these influences preclude the evaluation or interpretation of groundwater flow patterns and constituent migration in the northern portion of the LMMRB. Groundwater flow information for the Van Dyne Crotty facility indicates groundwater flow and associated constituent migration is toward the north-northwest in the direction of the Miami River Well field. The Van Dyne Crotty facility is located 4,800 feet east of DTP suggesting a reversal in groundwater flow, from southwest to northwest, occurs between the two facilities. This reversal in flow is not inconsistent with current data in this report.

These groundwater flow patterns control and bound potential constituent movement from the DTP site and provide an initial basis for defining the Behr VOC plume. Groundwater flow as discussed and depicted in this section was then coupled with information on constituent sources and movement, along with influences of remediation systems. Combining flow and constituent information provides additional insight on how the groundwater system functions and further refines the understanding of potential constituent movement from the DTP site.

4.2 LMMRB Source Areas and Remedial Actions

Small and large quantity generators and contaminated sites located within the LMMRB were identified by searching the following databases: Ohio EPA Division of Emergency and Remedial Response (DERR), USEPA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS), USEPA Facility Registry System (FRS), USEPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Info, and USEPA Toxic Release Inventory System (TRIS).

Results of the searches are included as Attachment 4-A. More than eighty-five hazardous waste generating facilities were identified within the basin. Figure 4-1 shows their locations. Of these facilities, 15 have documented on-site contamination or have reported hazardous waste releases to USEPA, six of which include chlorinated solvent releases. Table 4-1 summarizes probable and potential LMMRB contributors to area groundwater impacts based on documented releases, onsite contamination, and types of chemicals used. It is important to note that some of the compounds released degrade to TCE and therefore are potential contributors to TCE in groundwater. Figure 4-2 shows the locations of known remediation systems associated with these facilities. Figure 4-3 depicts the basin-wide extent of contamination.

4.2.1 Source Areas North of DTP

Source areas north of the DTP site are important to the Behr VOC Plume definition because groundwater flow from these sites could likely be towards and beneath the DTP site. Consequently, groundwater constituents released from those source areas may be contributing to the VOC groundwater plume detected beneath and downgradient of the DTP plant.

Van Dyne Crotty

Van Dyne Crotty (VDC), located at 903 Brandt Pike, Dayton, Ohio, operates an industrial laundry and textile leasing facility. VDC is located approximately one mile east of DTP. In December, 1985, the failure of a 1,000-gallon above ground storage tank resulted in the release of an unknown quantity of PCE to site soils and an on-property storm water retention basin.

Response actions were taken immediately following the incident. In early 1988, residential wells more than 1/2 mile downgradient were found to be contaminated by PCE and its degradation products. A subsequent investigation by the Montgomery County Combined Health District and Ohio EPA determined that the source of the PCE in groundwater to be the VDC facility.

VDC and Ohio EPA entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) in January, 1991, in which VDC agreed to implement an interim action that would 1) provide the City of Dayton with a water treatment system, 2) provide affected residential well owners with hookups to the municipal water system, and 3) construct a ground water gradient control system on-property to prevent further off-property migration of contamination. VDC completed the first two requirements on schedule but was referred to the Ohio Attorney General (OAG) in late 1991 for failure to satisfactorily comply with the third requirement. VDC and the OAG entered into a Consent Decree in November, 1992, enjoining VDC to comply with the 1991 AOC. VDC constructed the ground water gradient control system in 1993 and it has been operating since that time.

In 1996, VDC began a program to voluntarily remove the source of PCE contamination through the use air sparging and soil vapor extraction. This source removal system is currently in operation. Ohio EPA is monitoring the effectiveness of the ground water gradient control system to ensure that it is not adversely affected by the air sparging and soil vapor extraction system.

DAP Inc.

The DAP facility, located at 220 Janney Road, reported a release of contact cement in October, 1989. The DAP Inc. site is located adjacent to the Miami River and immediately north and adjacent to the CSX railroad tracks, approximately 2,800 feet north of DTP. In 1989, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in the Miami River well field located across the Miami River from the DAP facility. The City of Dayton notified Ohio EPA of their findings, and subsequent Ohio EPA investigations confirmed that DAP was the source of the VOC contamination. In May 1990, Ohio EPA issued a Unilateral Order to DAP requiring the company to prevent further off-property migration of the VOC contamination. The site is located within the City of Dayton wellhead protection area.

In response DAP installed four ground water extraction wells, treating the extracted ground water with an air stripper prior to discharge to the storm sewer. DAP also employed soil vapor extraction technology in an effort to remove the source of the VOC contamination. DAP has more recently performed field investigations designed to identify remaining VOC sources on their property. One possible source area was identified in the northern portion of their property and DAP will be required to initiate removal actions. DAP continues to operate the extraction wells. Compounds released include TCA, 1,4-Dioxane, Acetone, Cyclohexane, Dichloromethane (DCM), Lead, Manganese, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, N-Hexane, and Toluene. PCE, TCE, DCA, DCE, TCA, and DCA were detected at monitoring wells within the investigation area. Constituents detected in soil include TCE, 1,1,1 TCA, and toluene. TCE concentrations were detected in groundwater as high as 263 ug/l in 2004.

Gayston Corporation

Gayston Corporation, located at 55 Janney Road, is 2,600 feet northeast of DTP. Gayston Corporation formerly operated a metal parts manufacturing plant from 1962 to 1987. Various chlorinated solvents were used as degreasers to clean metal parts. In 1984, Ohio EPA inspected the site and noted the lack of regular inspections of the hazardous waste drum storage area and failure to maintain required documentation regarding storage of such wastes. In 1991, the City of Dayton installed seven ground water monitoring wells down gradient of the site. Analytical results of water samples collected from the wells revealed the presence of chlorinated solvents above maximum allowable drinking water standards. Subsequent sampling of soil and ground water underlying the site indicated the former Gayston facility was the source of the contamination. The site is located within the City of Dayton wellhead protection area.

In 1993 the Ohio EPA and Gayston Corp. entered into an Administrative Order on Consent in which Gayston Corp. agreed to perform an investigation of the extent of contamination and conduct remedial actions to control and remove the source(s) of chlorinated solvent contamination on their property. A remedial action consisting of soil vapor extraction and air sparging was implemented in 1994. The operation of the remedial action is ongoing.

Dayton-Phoenix Group, Inc.

Dayton-Phoenix Group (also known as Machine Control Systems), a 14 acre manufacturing plant located at 1619 Kuntz Road, produces electrical and locomotive components for the industrial and railroad sectors, as well as refurbishes motors and motor parts. The facility is located 1,700 feet northeast of DTP. During the period from 1991 to 2005, Dayton-Phoenix has reported releases of glycol ethers, lead, and copper.

Hollander Industries

The Hollander Industries site, located 2,800 feet east of DTP at 219 Kelly Avenue, is an abandoned aluminum foundry where 10 drums of solvents and cadmium waste were removed during clean up activities conducted from June to September 2000 under CERCLA. Hollander is listed as a large generator of hazardous wastes. The Hollander site lies 3,000 feet to the east (sidegradient) and slightly upgradient of DTP.

Commerce Park Drive Investigation Area

Commerce Park Drive investigation area is located 2,800 feet northeast of DTP. Groundwater samples collected from 1991 to 1997 during the Commerce Park Drive investigation had detected concentrations of PCE, TCE, 1,2-DCA, 1,2-DCE, 1,1-DCE, 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1,-DCA and 1,1,1,2-TCA.

Other Industries

- Dayton Wire Products
- Hyland Machine Co.*
- Neff Folding Box Co.
- Cordage Packaging*
- Commercial Metal Fabricators Inc.*
- Air City Models and Tools Co.*
- Precision Metal Fabrication
- Select Tool and Die Corporation aka Select Industries Corp Plants 1 & 2
- Dayton Clutch and Joint Inc.
- Wise Garage Inc.

*Indicates those facilities that lie within the Commerce Park Drive Investigation Area.

4.2.2 DTP Plant and Adjacent Source Areas

Dayton Thermal Products

Initial remedial activities were initiated in 1998. Areas requiring remediation were identified and both soil vapor extraction (SVE), and on-site in situ bioremediation and groundwater containment are being utilized at the DTP site to remediate the on-site constituents and prevent further off-site migration of these constituents. The current remediation system has significantly reduced constituent concentrations in groundwater at the DTP plant and effectively and contains constituents at the southern plant property line, as documented by the extensive sampling of the monitoring well network.

Soil impacts at the plant and the potential for the migration of constituents in the subsurface to groundwater have been mitigated by the design, construction, and operation of a SVE remediation system. The initial SVE system, installed in Building 40B in 1999, was comprised of 12 vapor extraction points.

In 2003, previously identified soil constituent source areas were further characterized as part of additional SVE field pilot-scale testing. Pilot-scale testing at 17 suspected source areas identified and confirmed potential soil impacts within a 25- to 50-foot radius of influence at some of the vapor extraction points.

Following these activities, the SVE system was modified to remediate the entire source area with the SVE well points and included the following:

- Installing the SVE extraction points at regularly spaced intervals based on the radius of influence measured during the SVE pilot-scale testing and operation of the existing SVE system;
- Installing extraction points screened near the capillary fringe to promote potential hot spot remediation;
- Evaluation of constituents at individual extraction points to map the distribution of constituents within the primary constituent source area;
- Designing a flexible system to accommodate the initial removal of constituents over a wide area and long term focused remediation at the capillary fringe and hot spots; and,
- Designing an expandable system to remediate constituents delineated outside the primary constituent source area, if necessary.

The SVE system is designed as two independent units. Each unit is capable of extracting up to 1000 scfm and consists of independently-operated banks of up to 10 SVE well points removing between 80-110 scfm from the subsurface. The well banks are cycled over a 24-hour period, activated by pneumatic valves set by timers. A total of 117 soil vapor extraction well points are located within the buildings and in the outdoor parking and logistics areas. A map of the extraction well points and the two SVE units is provided in Figure 4-4.

The upgraded SVE system operated from October 2003 to December 2005, and successfully removed 900 pounds of CVOCs from the vadose zone. The system is currently operated on a periodic basis to confirm that vadose zone concentrations have not rebounded.

The groundwater remediation system includes four extraction wells, each capable of pumping 100 gpm, which provide containment of the constituents at the southern property boundary. Seven injection wells deliver up to 400 gpm of untreated groundwater augmented with an organic carbon substrate (sodium lactate) to promote dechlorination. A net groundwater loss in the treatment area is maintained through use of an air stripping system capable of treating up to 200 gpm from the extraction wells. Water treated through the air strippers is discharged to a NPDES permitted outfall. The groundwater remediation system extraction wells are currently operating at 200 gpm (total) to maintain containment. Approximately 100 gpm is diverted to the air strippers and 100 gpm is augmented with lactate and re-injected, at less than half the allowable levels under the OEPA Class V Underground Injection Control Permit, to continue the reductive dechlorination process. The in situ groundwater treatment system has operated from June 2004 to present and successfully removed or dechlorinated 1365 pounds of CVOCs from the groundwater, through December 2005. The layout of the groundwater remediation system is presented on Figure 4-5.

Groundwater sampling to monitor system performance began in November 2003, before system operations began, and has continued quarterly through the present. Operation of the remediation system began in June 2004. Groundwater monitoring results indicate a significant decrease in the overall PCE and TCE concentrations (up to 60% reduction in some wells). In addition, increases in cDCE and vinyl chloride have occurred, indicating that reductive dechlorination of the source CVOCs is occurring. The increased presence of ethene in the area of the injection wells indicate that the complete reduction pathway is being achieved. Groundwater monitoring also shows an increasingly diverse microbial community as a result of substrate addition and changing groundwater conditions.

Gem City Chemicals, Inc.

Gem City Chemicals, Inc., located at 1281 Air City Avenue, is a chemical distribution, blending, and repackaging facility that has been in operation for over twenty years. Gem City Chemicals is located adjacent to DTP along the east property boundary. A release of chlorinated compounds was reported to the USEPA in 1987. On-site contaminants detected include Dichloroethane (DCA). PCE, TCE, TCA, and DCE. Ohio EPA became aware of VOC contamination in ground water at the facility in 1989 during a regional investigation of the sources of VOC contamination in Roehers Island (Mad River) Well Field. On July 6, 1992, Ohio EPA and Gem City Chemicals entered into an Administrative Order on Consent in which Gem City Chemicals agreed to prevent further off-property migration of VOC-contaminated ground water.

Currently a single recovery well is in operation, capturing and pumping contaminated ground water into an air stripper for treatment. Gem City Chemicals has an NPDES permit to discharge the treated ground water. Gem City Chemicals is required to continue to operate the recovery well until ground water clean-up goals are attained.

The groundwater constituents associated with Gem City Chemicals are upgradient to DTP (northeast). Prior to operating the groundwater extraction remediation system to reduce off-site constituent migration, contaminated groundwater from Gem City Chemicals likely migrated to the southwest beneath DTP and potentially further downgradient. CVOCs have been monitored and detected at groundwater monitoring wells installed on Gem City Chemical property since 1988. Groundwater samples collected in December 2006 detected concentrations of 1,1-DCA, PCE, 1,1,1-TCA, TCE, 1,1-DCE, cis-1,2-DCE, trans-1,2-DCE, and chloroform.

Hohman Plating & Manufacturing Company

Hohman Plating & Manufacturing Company (Hohman), located 350 feet east of DTP at 814 Hillrose Avenue, was founded in 1918 and has since grown to be among the top five percent of metal finishing companies in the country. Hohman electroplates and metal-finishes for industries in the airline, automotive, medical, heating and cooling, laser and printing sectors. The facility consists of 15 electroplating lines, an R&D laboratory, a Quality Assurance Inspection laboratory, a Division of Environmental Safety that includes a wastewater treatment facility, and the Vacuum and Plasma Coatings Division. Hohman has reported hazardous waste releases to the USEPA from 1987-2005, with solvents being released between the years of 1989 and 1992. The list of reported constituents includes 1,1,1-TCA, TCE, cadmium compounds, chromium compounds, copper compounds, cyanide compounds, hydrochloric acid, hydrogen fluoride, lead, lead compounds, nickel compounds, nitrate compounds, nitric acid, sodium hydroxide, sulfuric acid, zinc compounds.

4.2.3 Source Areas South of Site

Potential source areas south of DTP were identified based on the location of large and small quantity generators, 2003 constituent distribution map (Figure 4-3), and the OEPA file review. A summary of each of these facilities and their impact on the extent of the Behr VOC Plume is presented below.

ARAMARK Uniform & Career Apparel, Inc.

Aramark Uniform & Career Apparel, Inc. (Aramark), formerly Aratex Services Inc. (Aratex), owns and operates an industrial laundry facility at 1200 Webster Street, approximately 1000 feet downgradient (south) of the DTP property. Operation and use of dry cleaning equipment and solvents were ceased at the site in 1987. During the removal of three underground tanks in 1991, PCE and TCE were identified in the soil surrounding the tanks. A subsurface investigation and groundwater monitoring were conducted to determine the nature and extent of contamination (DePaul and Associates, 1993). Chlorinated compounds were detected in soil samples to depths of 15 feet below ground surface. PCE, TCE, trans-1,2-dicholorethene (DCE) and TCA were detected in three monitoring wells. Groundwater sampled from another well on-site had TCE, DCE, TCA, ethyl benzene, toluene, and xylenes detections. A soil vapor extraction/ air sparge system was installed in 1996 to inhibit the migration of PCE, TCE, and DCE from the constituent source area to the underlying groundwater (Wetlands Company, 2003). The Behr VOC Plume is commingled with the Aramark Services Inc. plume from the point downgradient of the Aramark source area.

The SVE/AS system and the groundwater monitoring well network were decommissioned following the cessation of operation on November 19, 2003. Environmental reports regarding the Aramark investigation and remediation efforts are presented in Attachment 4-B.

Environmental Processing Services

Environmental Processing Services is a RCRA permitted treatment and storage facility located at 416 Leo Street, located 2,400 feet east of DTP. The facility consists of a centralized wastewater treatment area, a used oil recycling area, and a nonhazardous solids solidification area. Hazardous waste accepted under the RCRA permit is typically drum waste, which is bulked and sent off as a fuel, for incineration or stabilization. Wastewaters accepted at the facility include hazardous and nonhazardous wastewaters, which are treated by ultra filtration, metals precipitation and biodegradation, including a biological wastewater process. Compounds reported as released during 1987 to 1988 are as follows: TCA, acetone, DCM, freon 113, methyl ethyl ketone, PCE, toluene, TCE, and xylene (mixed Isomers).

4.3 LMMRB Constituent Distribution and Migration

Information on groundwater flow and constituent source areas located within the LMMRB were evaluated together to further define the Behr VOC Plume. Groundwater flow was used to identify potential source areas both upgradient and downgradient of the DTP site that could contribute to the Behr VOC Plume. These source areas were then evaluated for consistency with groundwater flow patterns and used to further identify contributors to the TCE plume detected in the DTP area. Results of this evaluation indicate that there are several contributors to the Behr VOC Plume both up and downgradient of the site. The idea of a "Behr VOC Plume" is misleading as it is likely that all areas within the Behr VOC Plume are also impacted by other plume(s). The identification of these commingled plumes is discussed further below.

4.3.1 North of DTP

A comprehensive investigation and evaluation of constituent distribution in the upper portion of the LMMRB has not been completed. Available groundwater quality data from sites located in the upper portion of the basin have been integrated with the data for the middle and lower basin to aid in defining the Behr VOC Plume area. A depiction of constituent distribution present in the upper, middle, and lower LMMRB is presented on Figure 4-3. As shown on Figure 4-3, a significant plume of TCE and TCA extends northeast from near the Miami River to the southwest to commingle with the constituents detected at Gem City Chemicals. An isolated PCE plume is also present near the Gayston facility. Additional groundwater flow and constituent distribution information would be required to refine the constituent distribution depicted in Figure 4-3.

The groundwater movement north of the DTP site is complex due to upper aquifer recharge and pumping at the Miami River and Rohrers Island (Mad River) Well Fields, regional groundwater flow at the confluence of the Miami and Mad River buried valley aquifers, and the localized affects associated with groundwater remediation system pumping centers. As a result, constituent distribution and migration likely reflects the predominant groundwater flow pattern with the overall width of the plume increased due to intermittent, variable groundwater flow direction. Changes in the groundwater flow gradient over time from municipal well field pumping, aquifer recharge, and local pumping centers will also affect the rate of constituent migration from the source area.

The regional groundwater flow immediately north of the DTP site is generally to the south-southwest. Small areas of local groundwater flow variations exist; however, these variations likely do not result in a northerly flow of groundwater constituents from the DTP site. This assessment is supported by:

1. Groundwater measurements at the Gayston Corporation Site.
2. Groundwater measurements and contaminant movement at the DTP site.
3. Regional groundwater conditions, elevations and documentation.

Public documents associated with the remediation system at the Gayston Corporation site located to the north of the DTP site identify regional south-southwesterly flow in the vicinity of the Gayston Corporation property. The Great Miami River north of the DTP may influence groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of the river; however, the Gayston Corporation south-southwesterly flow data demonstrate that the extent of that influence near the river is limited. Groundwater flow data at the Gayston Corporation site also shows that extraction-impacted flow directions range from west (toward the Great Miami River) to north (toward the municipal well fields); however, in the absence of extraction-influence, regional flow is south-southwest.

Pressure transducer groundwater elevation information also substantiates that groundwater (and constituent) flow north of the DTP is to the south-southwest. This flow direction, consistent since 2003, suggests the groundwater flow direction stabilizes to a south-southwest flow direction with increased distance from the Miami River and Rohrers Island well fields, and groundwater remediation systems located to the north. How and where the groundwater flow system stabilizes is undetermined. A transition zone or groundwater divide may be present that would shift north-south depending on the hydraulic conditions. During times of drought when recharge to the upper aquifer is low and pumping rates are high, the divide would likely migrate to the south, expanding with the radius of influence of the Miami Well Field. During times of high aquifer recharge, the radius of influence of the well field would be reduced, and the groundwater divide would migrate back to the north. The affects this would have on the historical or current distribution and migration of constituents is difficult to predict.

Figure 4-3 depicts that a significant area of impacted groundwater from a wide range of potential source areas is present north of Gem City Chemicals and is likely migrating to the south-southwest. This indicates that groundwater beneath the DTP is likely impacted from upgradient sources and that at least a portion of these upgradient plumes flow beneath the DTP site and that the distribution of these constituents have been influenced by activities by others. DaimlerChrysler is working with the City of Dayton to install additional pressure transducers to monitor groundwater flow characteristics north of DTP to document the flow direction and migration pathway upgradient of DTP.

4.3.2 DTP Plant and Adjacent Source Areas

In 2003 a comprehensive evaluation of the regional groundwater flow and constituent distribution was performed in the middle and lower LMMRB to assist in establishing the horizontal and vertical extent of off-site groundwater constituents associated with DTP. The plume delineation effort, discussed in Section 2.4, included a MIP/EC Geoprobe® investigation at 67 locations to evaluate the vertical distribution of VOCs and stratigraphy prior to the collection of up to three representative groundwater grab samples. The results of this field investigation, combined with existing DTP permanent groundwater monitoring network sample results and groundwater quality data from other facilities, allowed construction of the comprehensive groundwater quality depiction within the middle and lower portion of the basin presented in Figure 4-3.

The Gem City Chemicals groundwater remediation system is comprised of one 300 gpm on-site groundwater extraction well which has been operational since 1992. The radius of influence of the well is apparent on Figure 3-6. As shown, the radius of influence extends southwest to the DTP property.

Prior to the operation of the Gem City Chemicals extraction well, the migration pathway for constituents released from Gem to groundwater would have followed the established south-southwest groundwater flow direction and migrated beneath DTP. This migration pathway resulted in the Gem City Chemical plume becoming commingled with the DTP constituents along the south-southwest groundwater flow path extending beneath DTP. Once commingled, the horizontal and vertical extent the Gem City Chemical constituents cannot be determined.

The groundwater constituents TCE and TCA, located east of DTP and south of Gem City Chemicals, tend to follow the established southwest groundwater flow direction. These constituents appear to originate at a source area northeast of DTP. The strong west to southwest groundwater flow precludes the easterly migration of constituents from DTP, further indicating that constituents from a northeast source area are detected east of the DTP plant.

In addition, the influence of the Gem groundwater extraction system on the movement of the Behr VOC Plume is not significant based on the radius of influence of the Gem system, the constituent levels noted at the Gem site, and the distribution of constituents. The radius of influence of the Gem well, the constituent levels east of the DTP property line (which are of the same order of magnitude as the rest of the Gem site), and the distribution of PCE, all indicate that the Behr VOC Plume has not migrated substantially to the east. Given the minor influence that the Gem system has had on the Behr VOC Plume, and the natural flow directions in the area, it is likely that the residual constituents east of the DTP site are attributable to the releases at the Gem site and other source areas located to the north.

Holman Plating and Manufacturing is located 350 feet west of DTP. Low concentrations of TCE are present along the west DTP property boundary. Groundwater samples results from wells located south and west of DTP, perpendicular to the groundwater flow, indicate substantially higher concentrations of TCE farther from the property line. These wells, located along a southerly flow path beneath Holman Plating suggest an unidentified constituent source west of DTP.

4.3.3 South of DTP

Regional groundwater (and hence constituent) migration south of DTP is to the south-southwest. This conclusion is clearly supported by the middle and lower LMMRB groundwater measurements and data collected prior to the installation of the DTP groundwater containment system and outside the radius of influence of the Gem City Chemicals extraction well.

The constituent distribution for TCE, 1,1,1 TCA, and PCE concentrations above the MCL and the groundwater flow direction is presented on Figure 4-3. These constituent distribution maps provide insight into the constituent migration with groundwater flow and potential constituent source areas. The location and surface water elevation of the Miami and Mad Rivers and the associated regional groundwater flow direction within the LMMRB dictates the constituent migration pathway downgradient from potential source areas.

The naturally occurring LMMRB groundwater flow is roughly divided into a western section and an eastern section, along the north-south trend of I-75. Groundwater west of I-75 flows southeast from the Miami River Island Park Dam Impoundment before turning south toward the discharge point downstream of the dam. Groundwater east of I-75 flows predominantly south toward the discharge point downstream of the Miami River dam.

The groundwater flow direction, constituent concentrations detected, and the constituent migration pathways mapped west of I-75 preclude the former DTP plant as a source for groundwater constituents in that area. Specifically, the potential industry source areas located west of I-75 do not have the potential to commingle with the Behr VOC Plume until the constituents approach the LMMRB groundwater discharge point downstream of the dam.

The constituent distribution and migration to the south, downgradient of the DTP plant, encompasses a broad commingled constituent plume migrating from the northeast to southwest along the established groundwater flow path. The eastern portion of the plume includes contributions from the Gem City Chemicals constituent source, likely source areas located to the north of Gem City Chemicals, and Aramark as the plume migrates to the southwest. The central portion of the plume includes contributions from Gem City Chemicals prior to operation of their extraction well and the DTP constituent source. The western portion of the plume, located east of I-75 includes contributions from unidentified source areas immediately west of DTP potentially including Holman Plating, Paint America, and others.

Further to the south as the constituents approach the LMMRB discharge area, the broad plume is further commingled with constituent plumes located west of I-75 and an unknown source area located to the east. South of Keowee Street, constituent plumes within the lower LMMRB basin converge on the discharge area resulting in an extensive commingled plume of VOC groundwater contamination.

5. BEHR VOC PLUME DEFINITION AND CONCLUSIONS

The information and evaluations presented in the preceding sections of this Report allow the demarcation of the boundary of the removal action area to be addressed under the AOC. As previously noted, the definition of the removal action area is important to implement an appropriate DaimlerChrysler response to indoor air TCE concentrations in excess of applicable screening levels. DaimlerChrysler will conduct Phase II indoor air investigations within this boundary.

5.1 PRELIMINARY PLUME DEFINITION

The AOC entered into between DaimlerChrysler and the U.S. EPA includes a definition of the "Site" to be addressed under the AOC. That definition states as follows:

> j. "Site" shall mean the Behr VOC Plume Superfund Site, encompassing the areal extent of the undefined groundwater contamination plume originating from the Behr-Dayton Thermal Systems LLC facility (the Behr-Dayton facility) located at 1600 Webster Street, Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, and a residential area south of the Behr-Dayton facility, including but not limited to Daniel Street, Lamar Street, and Milburn Avenue and depicted generally on the map attached as Attachment B.

The residential area south of the DTP plant bounded by Daniel Street, Lamar Street, and Milburn Avenue is being addressed in accordance with the approved Phase I Work Plan. During a March 12, 2007 meeting, the U.S. EPA agreed that the area identified in Figure 5-1 served as an initial representation of the boundary of the removal action area to be addressed under the Phase II Work Plan.

5.2 FINAL PLUME DEFINITION

Since the March 12, 2007 meeting, DaimlerChrysler has obtained additional data from public records and conducted additional evaluation of groundwater flow and constituent patterns to better define the boundary of the removal action area. The final defined removal action area is shown on Figure 5-2. It is bounded on the north by Stanley Avenue (i.e., the northern property boundary), on the south by Keowee Street, and on the east and west by groundwater flow lines that dictate the lateral limits of DTP constituents. The information, analytical data and analyses used to establish the final boundary of the removal action area to be addressed under the AOC are described throughout this Report and are summarized below.

Groundwater movement from the DTP property is limited within the flow contours shown on Figure 3-8. The locations and pattern of groundwater constituents identified in the vicinity of the DTP property support the groundwater flow movement described above and the final demarcation of the removal action area boundary. The prevalence of groundwater constituents unrelated to the Behr VOC Plume demonstrates that releases of VOC contaminants have occurred from other sources in the general vicinity of the DTP plant. These releases have resulted in a Behr VOC Plume that is likely entirely commingled with groundwater constituents from those other sources.

- West: Groundwater flow lines bound the western extent of the Behr VOC Plume. The south-southwesterly groundwater flow in the near vicinity of the DTP site precludes the Behr VOC Plume constituents from migrating to the west. The well-defined flow regime in the southwestern portion of the basin precludes the Behr VOC Plume from migrating to the west side of I-75. The isolated PCE plume to the west of the DTP property, east of I-75, is indicative of a separate release (potentially associated with Hohman Plating or Paint America). The distribution of constituents support the western boundary defined by the groundwater flow line.

- East: Groundwater flow lines bound the eastern extent of the Behr VOC Plume. The south-southwesterly groundwater flow in the near vicinity of the DTP site precludes the Behr VOC Plume constituents from migrating to the east. Known sources of VOC groundwater constituents located to the east include the Gem City Chemicals Site. The distribution of constituents associated with Gem City Chemicals and the south-southwest groundwater flow support the eastern boundary defined by the groundwater flow line. The groundwater extraction system at Gem City Chemicals has likely influenced the movement of groundwater near the DTP property; however, the radius of influence of the Gem well, the constituent levels east of the DTP property line (which are of the same order of magnitude as the rest of the Gem site), and the distribution of PCE, all indicate that the Behr VOC Plume has not migrated substantially to the east.

- North: The northern boundary of the AOC area is defined by the property line based primarily on a likely groundwater divide to the north of the DTP site and the south-southwesterly flow direction on the DTP property (i.e., the DTP site is situated south of the groundwater divide, but the exact location of the divide is currently unknown).

Groundwater flows to the south-southwest. However, the groundwater extraction system at Gem City Chemicals has likely influenced the movement of groundwater northeast of the DTP property toward the Gem City Chemicals site. Other potential sources to the north, such as the Dayton-Phoenix Group (Machine Control Systems), Globe Motors Division of LC&S, Inc. and the Commerce Park investigation area (including Cordage Packaging, Gayston Corporation, and DAP Inc.) exist; however, insufficient data are currently available to accurately define current or historical groundwater flow direction and constituent migration from these sites.

- South: The operating extraction system at the DTP site currently prevents groundwater constituents from migrating beyond the property line of the DTP facility. Further downgradient, groundwater flow lines cannot be used to delimit the southern boundary. The extent of commingling serves as a basis for the final southern boundary of the AOC area. Beyond the defined southern boundary, the number of contributors is believed to be high as the groundwater constituents from other release sources funnel into a narrow area influenced by the rivers and dam. Therefore, DaimlerChrysler will, in accordance with the AOC, respond independently (at present) to the potential indoor air concentrations in excess of applicable screening levels within the Behr VOC Plume downgradient of the DTP plant, but north of the southern boundary line of the removal action area. To the extent response actions are warranted south of the removal action area, DaimlerChrysler will coordinate its actions with those of the other responsible parties. Those response actions are not included within the scope of the current AOC between DaimlerChrysler and the U.S. EPA.

This Report provides the U.S. EPA and the Ohio EPA with the source information, groundwater data, and scientific analysis to document a number of additional sources of the VOC groundwater contamination detected outside of the Behr VOC Plume within the LMMRB. This information should be used by the agencies to compel contributions (active participation, financial and/or strategic coordination) from other potentially responsible parties for the commingled areas.

5.3 CONCLUSIONS

A summary of the conclusions reached through the evaluation of data and additional information described in this report is presented in the following bullet list.

- The primary groundwater flow direction beneath and south of the DTP site is to the south-southwest and is influenced by the rivers and groundwater extraction systems in the area. Variations in groundwater flow direction occur; however, these variations are infrequent and of short duration. These variations do not impact the DTP groundwater constituent migration direction associated with the DTP site.

- The groundwater flow patterns north of the DTP site are not currently well defined. Data indicate that a groundwater divide occurs somewhere to the north or northeast of the DTP site. Groundwater south of that divide generally flows to the south-southwest, and groundwater north of the divide generally travels north toward the Great Miami River. To further define the location of the groundwater divide, DaimlerChrysler is assisting the City of Dayton in conducting a groundwater elevation and flow direction study using pressure transducers to collect continuous water level data to the north of the DTP site.

- Groundwater flow patterns indicate that groundwater constituents from upgradient properties are likely present beneath the DTP site, are currently being remediated as part of DaimlerChrysler's on-site groundwater containment and treatment activities, and likely have migrated south of the DTP site.

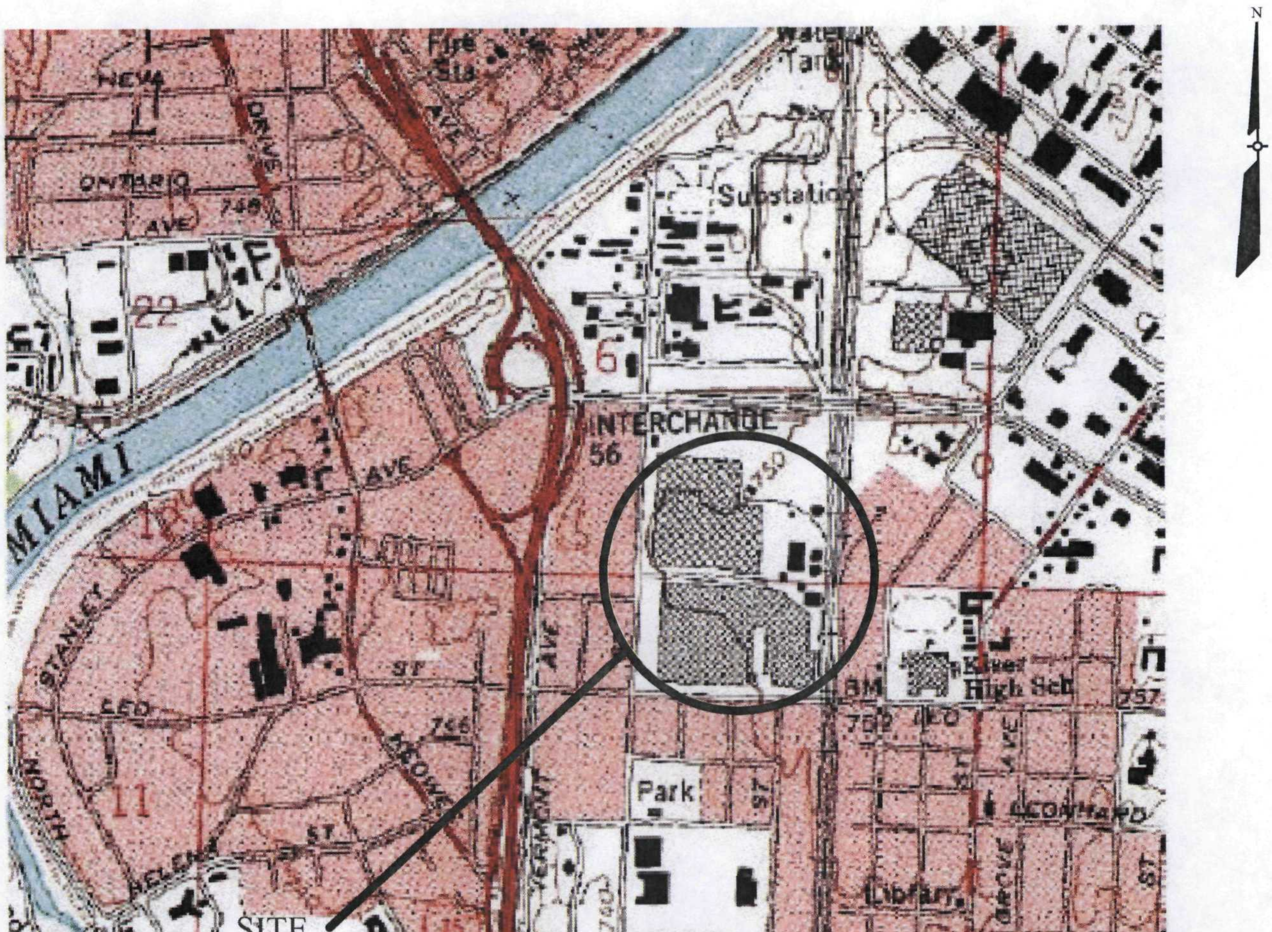
- Identified locations of DaimlerChrysler groundwater constituents are commingled with constituents from other releases in the vicinity of the DTP site.

- The defined removal action area to be addressed under the AOC is bounded as follows:
  - North – Stanley Avenue, i.e., the northern property boundary,
  - South – Keowee Street, and
  - East and West – Groundwater flow lines that define the lateral limits of DTP constituents.

- Public records searches have identified additional known and potential release sources of chlorinated solvents to the groundwater in the vicinity of the DTP site. Thus, historical DaimlerChrysler operations are not solely responsible for the presence of TCE in the groundwater in the area of the DTP site. It is incumbent on the U.S. EPA and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) to initiate the participation of other potentially responsible parties

These conclusions provide the basis to implement all response and removal actions required by the AOC. Since the boundary for all response actions required by the AOC has been defined, a Phase III investigation is not required. DaimlerChrysler will prepare and submit modifications to the Phase II Work Plan (previously submitted to the U.S. EPA and the Ohio EPA) to incorporate the removal action area defined in this report. Upon approval of the modifications, the Phase II investigation will be conducted. Subsequent to the receipt and analysis of Phase II investigation results, mitigation activities, if required under the AOC, will begin.

FIGURES



USGS 01 JUL 1992, DAYTON, OHIO, UNITED STATES

EarthTech
A Tyco International Ltd. Company

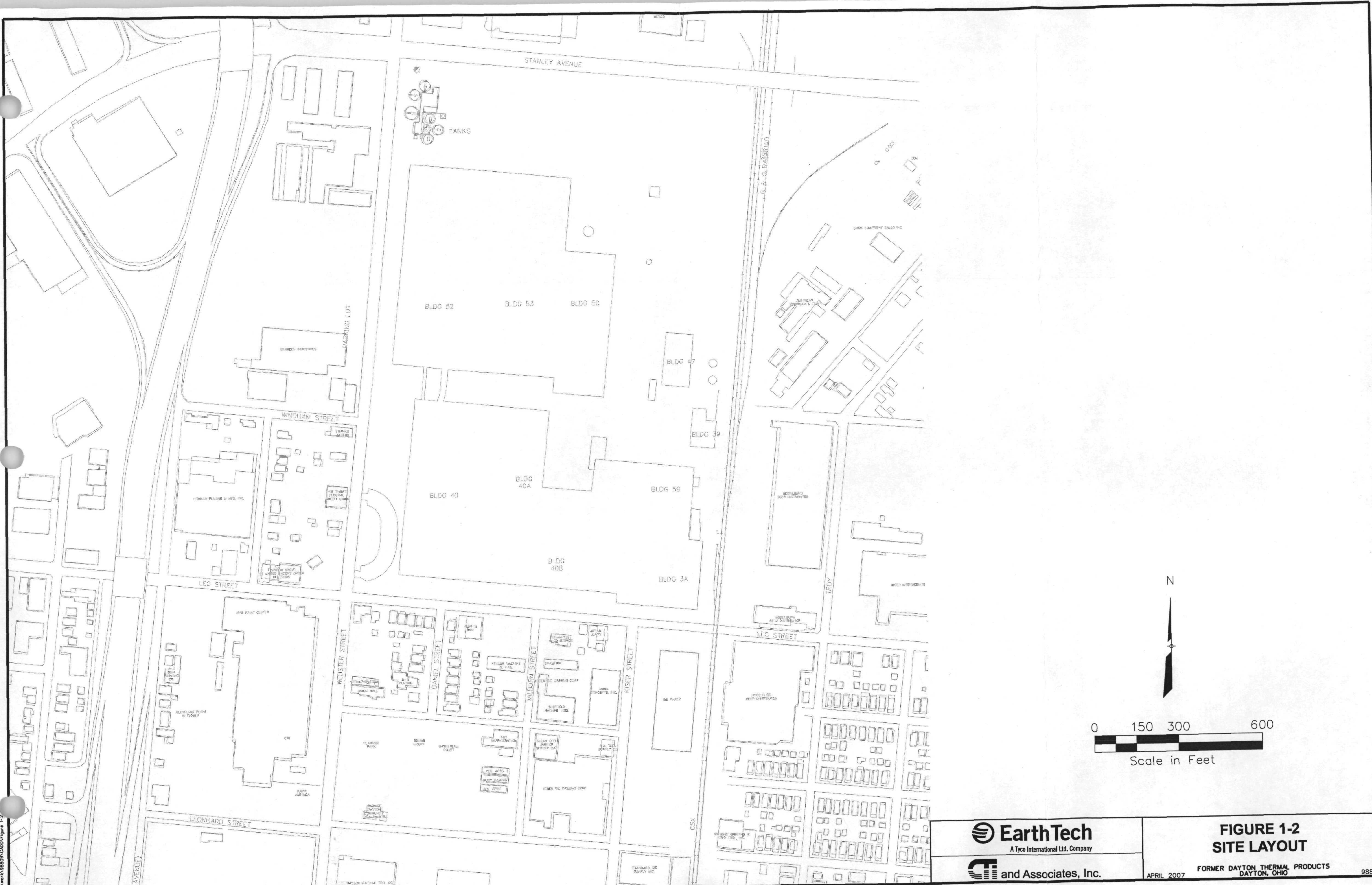
and Associates, Inc.

FIGURE 1-1
SITE LOCATION

FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

APRIL 2007

98809



EarthTech
A Tyco International Ltd. Company
and Associates, Inc.

FIGURE 1-2
SITE LAYOUT
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO
APRIL 2007
98809

SDMS US EPA Region V

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FIGURE 2-1 INVESTIGATION LOCATION CONTOUR MAP

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FIGURE 3-1 GLACIAL GEOLOGY AND BEDROCK CONTOUR MAP

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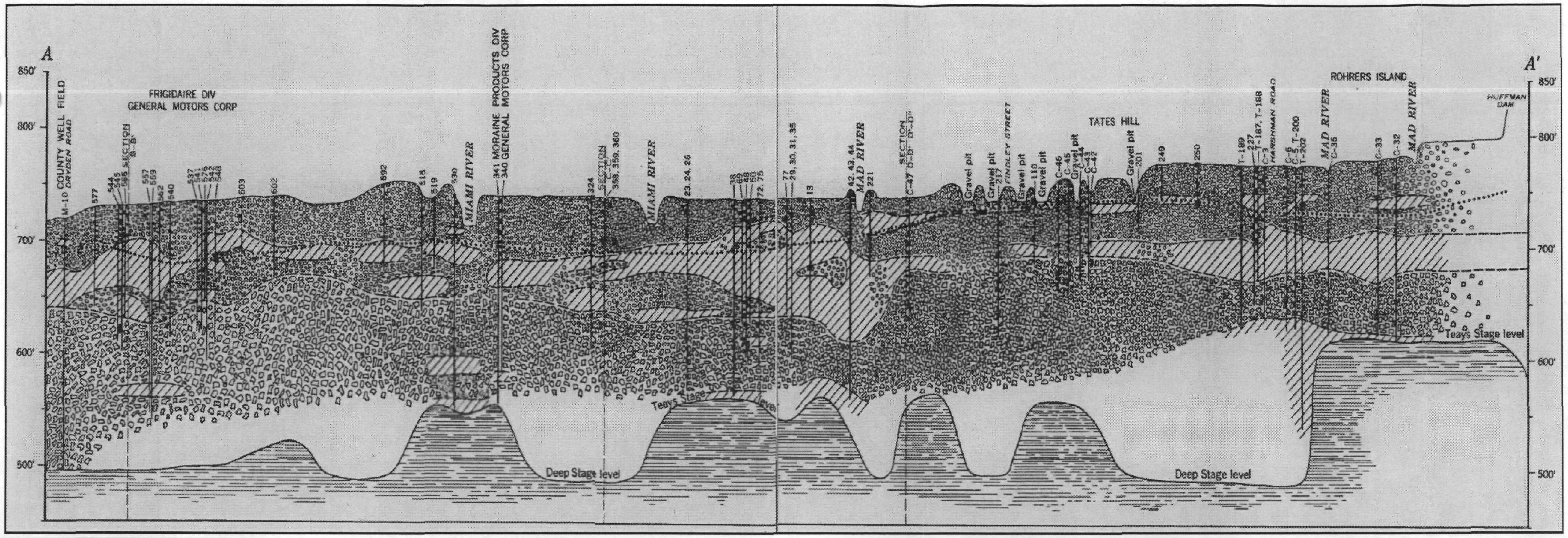


EXPLANATION

Upper aquifer

Sand and gravel deposits occurring at or near the surface; generally overlies the till-rich zone

Till-rich zone

Fairly widespread sheets, lenses, and masses of till; contains pockets and lenses of sand and gravel; occurs as a layer of low permeability and generally separates the sand and gravel deposits into an upper and a lower aquifer

Lower aquifer

Sand and gravel deposits generally occurring between the till-rich zone and bedrock; contains interbedded lenses and masses of till and clay, especially near the bedrock surface

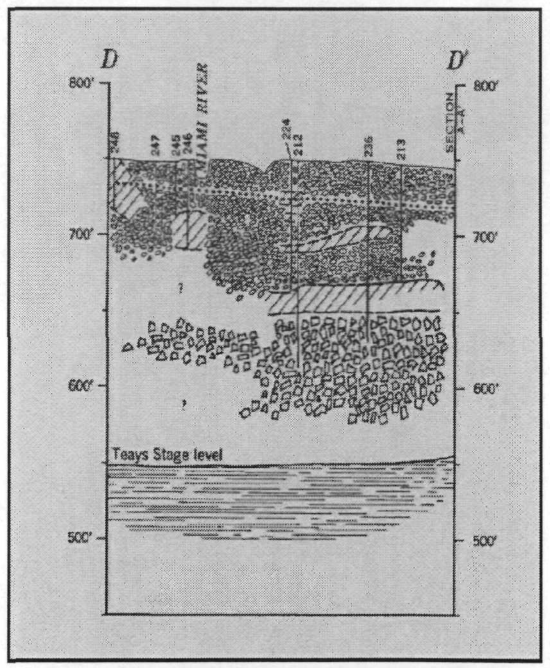
Shale of Ordovician age with thin interbedded limestone layers

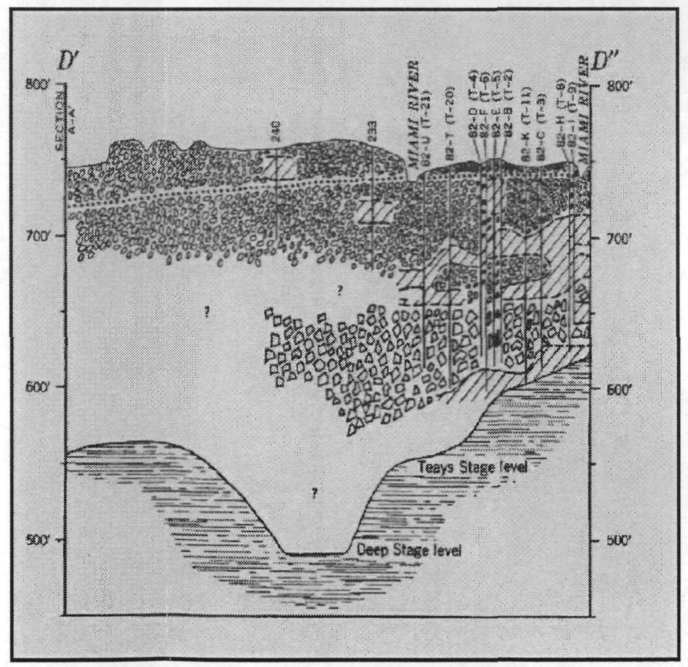
Geologic contact

Dashed where approximate

Piezometric surface in lower aquifer

Based on water-level measurements made in October 1959; represents the water table where the till-rich zone is absent. Datum is mean sea level





GEOLOGIC SECTIONS THROUGH THE MIAMI RIVER AND MAD RIVER VALLEYS, OHIO

For location of geologic sections, see plate 1

1 ½ 0 1 2 MILES

1 .5 0 1 2 KILOMETERS

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Figure created from United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Water Supply Paper 1808, Plate 3

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CTI and Associates, Inc.

FIGURE 3-2
REGIONAL GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTIONS A-A' AND D-D'-D"

FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

APRIL 2007

98809

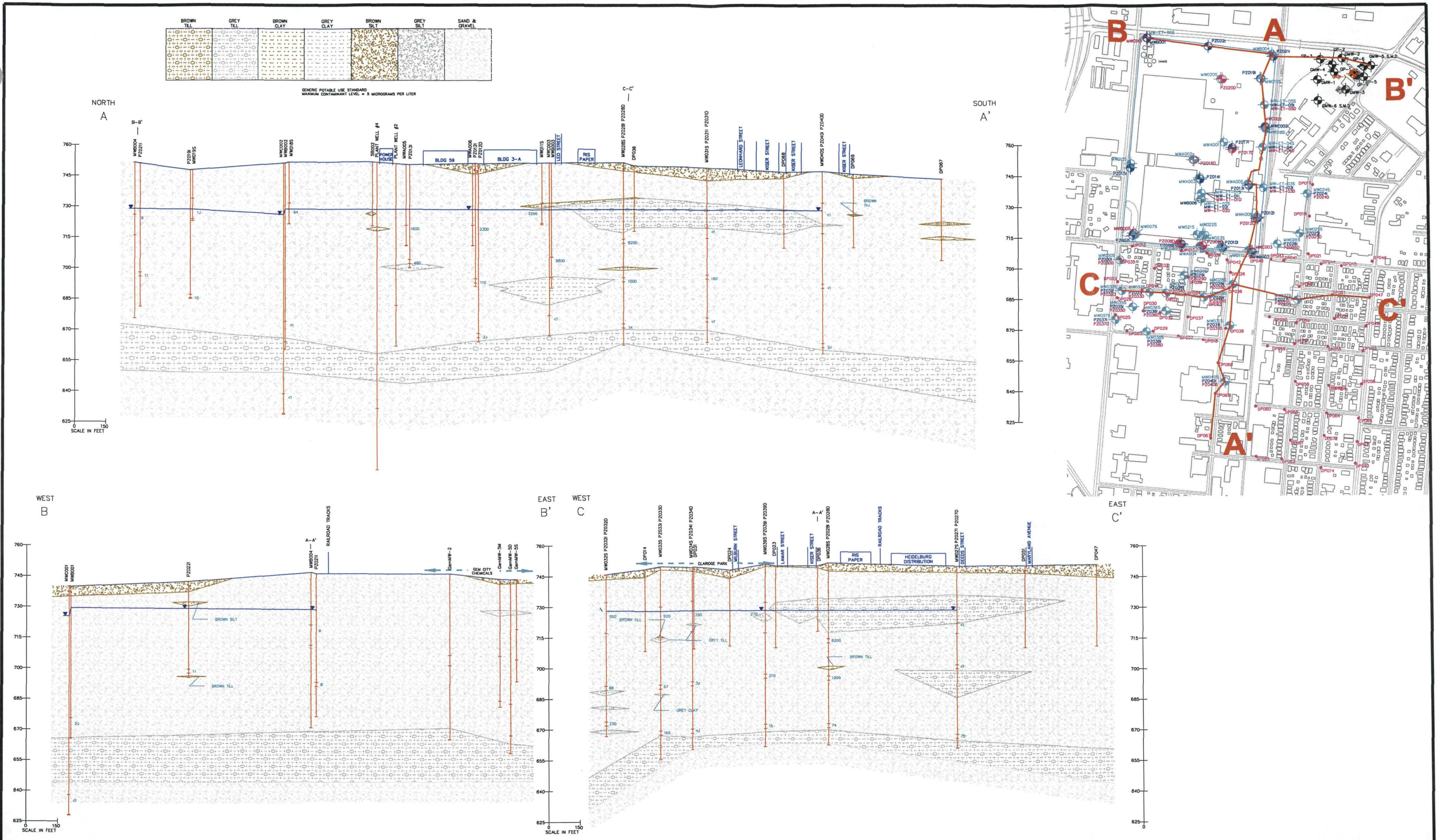

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FIGURE 3-3
CROSS SECTION MAP

FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

APRIL 2007

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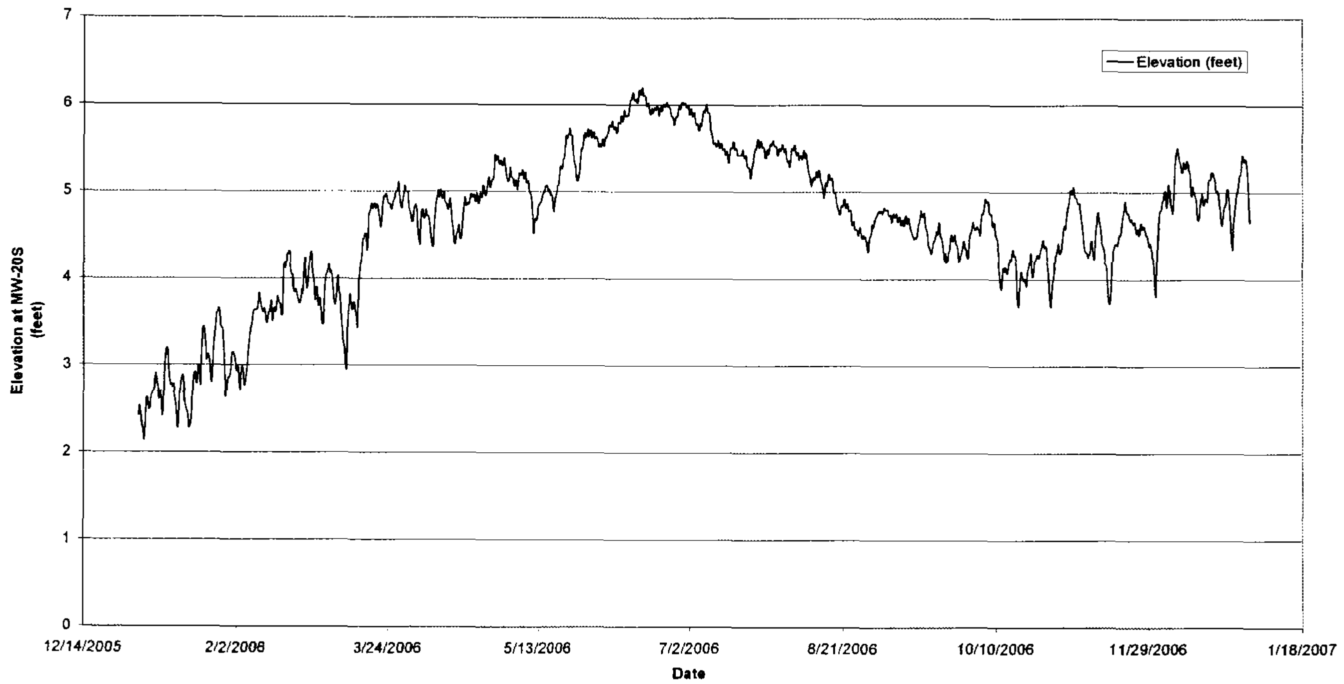

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FIGURE 3-4
GROUNDWATER LEVEL FLUCTUATION

FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

APRIL 2007 98809

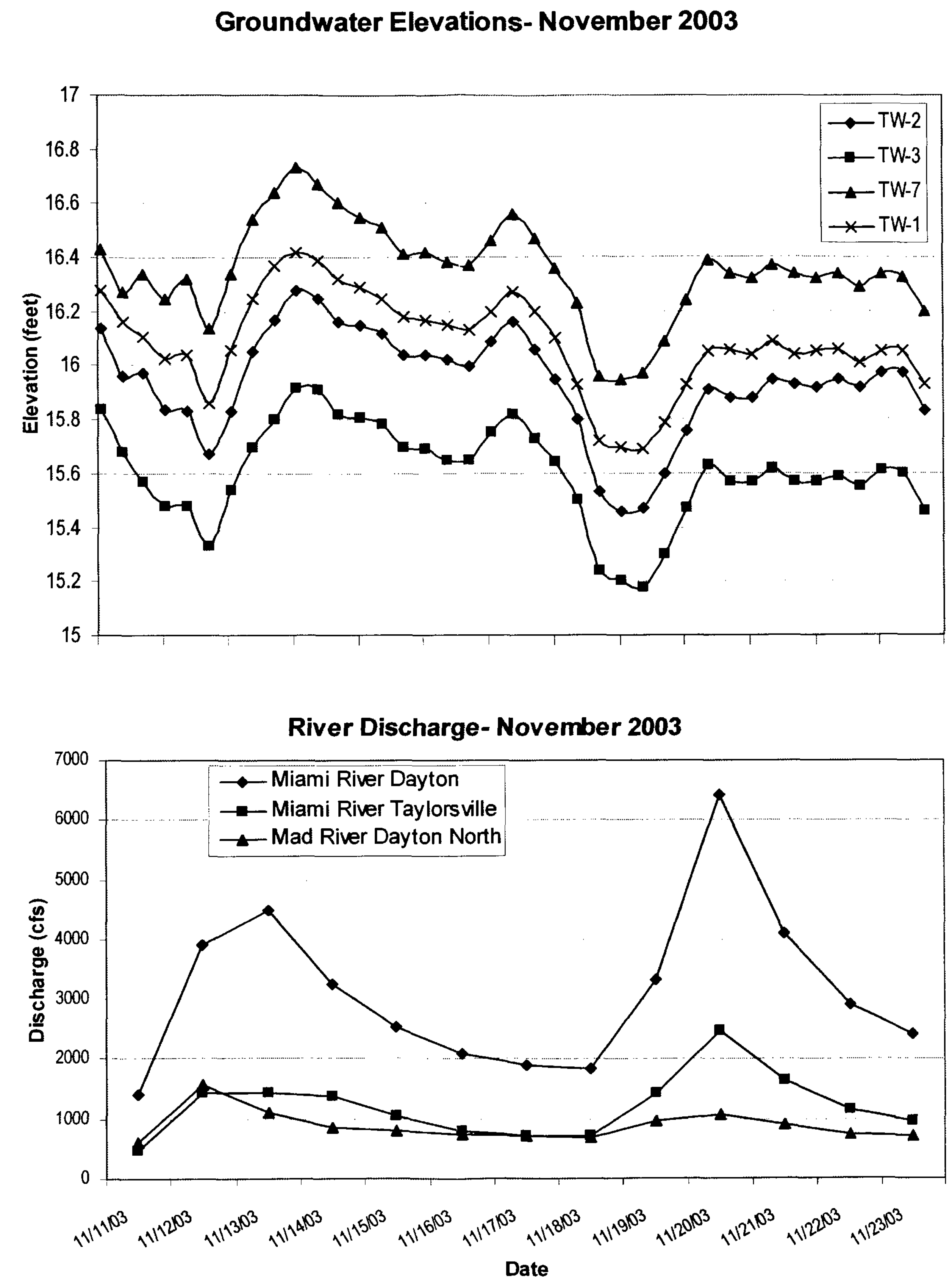

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FIGURE 3-5
GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER FLUCTUATION

FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

APRIL 2007 98809

L:\work\98809\CADD\FIGURE3_4-3_5.dgn

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FIGURE 3-6 2003 GROUNDWATER FLOW MAP

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FIGURE 3-7 2007 GROUNDWATER FLOW MAP

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FIGURE 4-1 HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION FACILITIES

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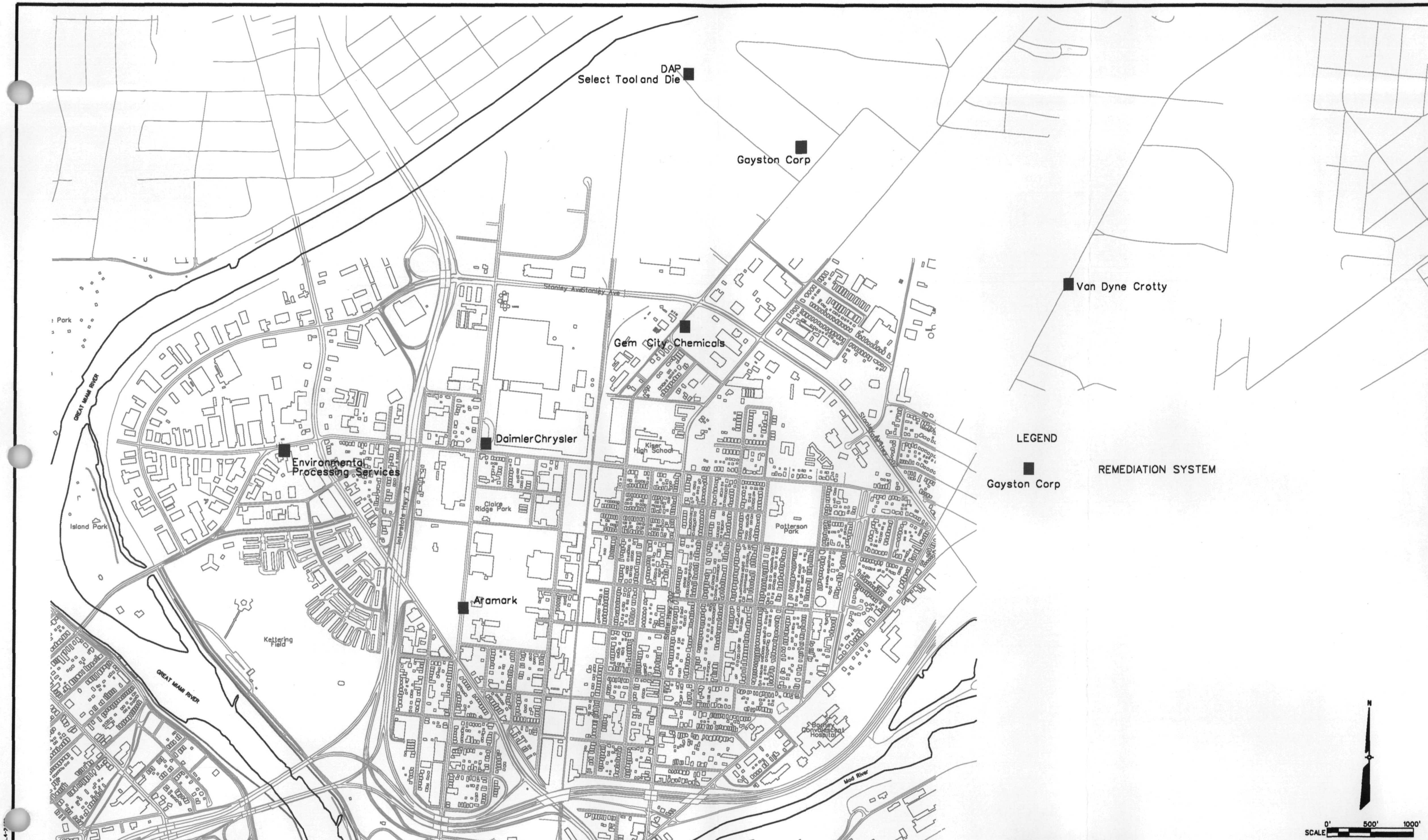

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FIGURE 4-2
LOCATIONS OF KNOWN REMEDIATION SYSTEMS IN THE BASIN

APRIL 2007

FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

98809

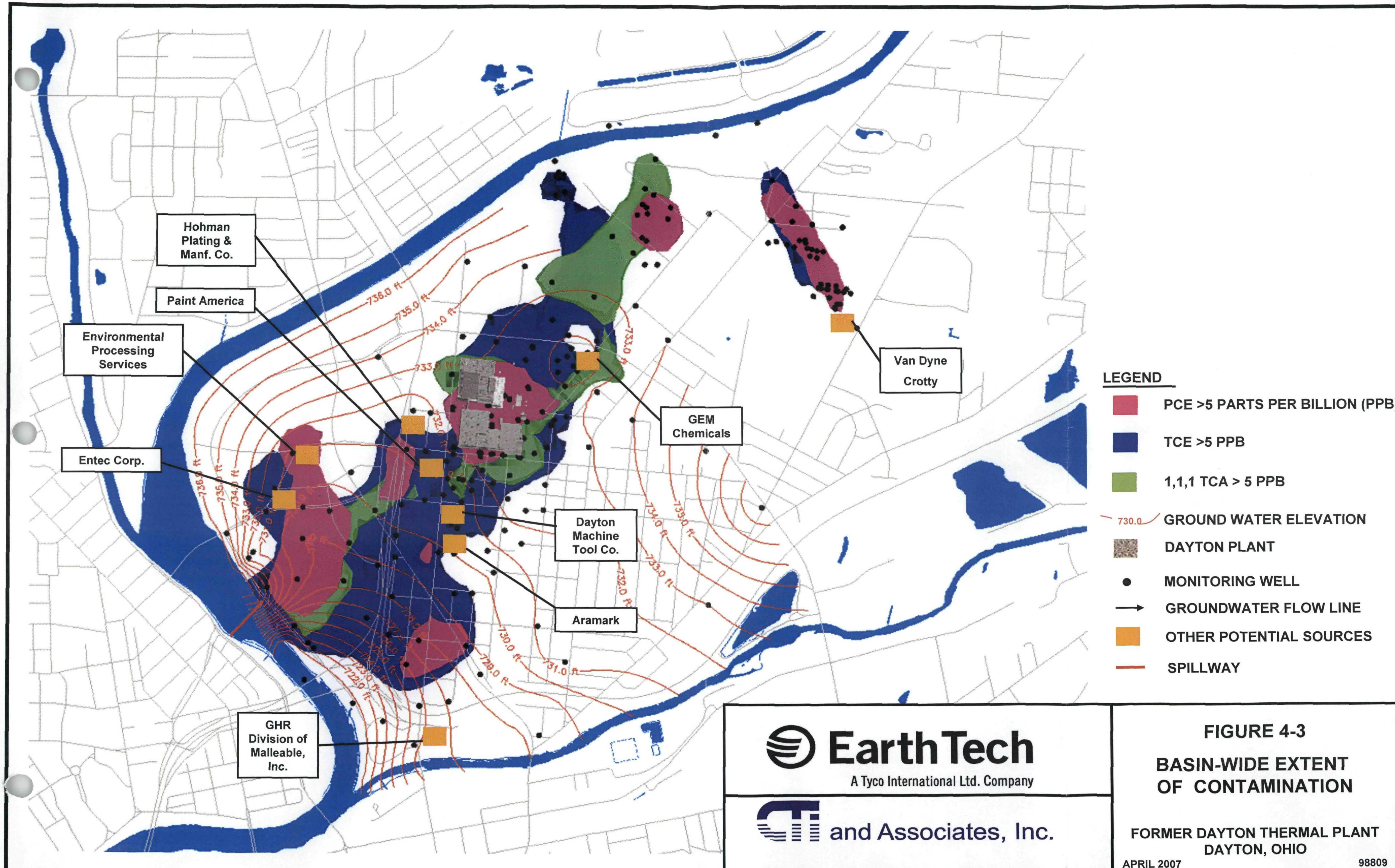

FIGURE 4-3
BASIN-WIDE EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION

FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PLANT
DAYTON, OHIO

APRIL 2007

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FIGURE 4-4 DTP SOIL EXTRACTION SYSTEM LAYOUT

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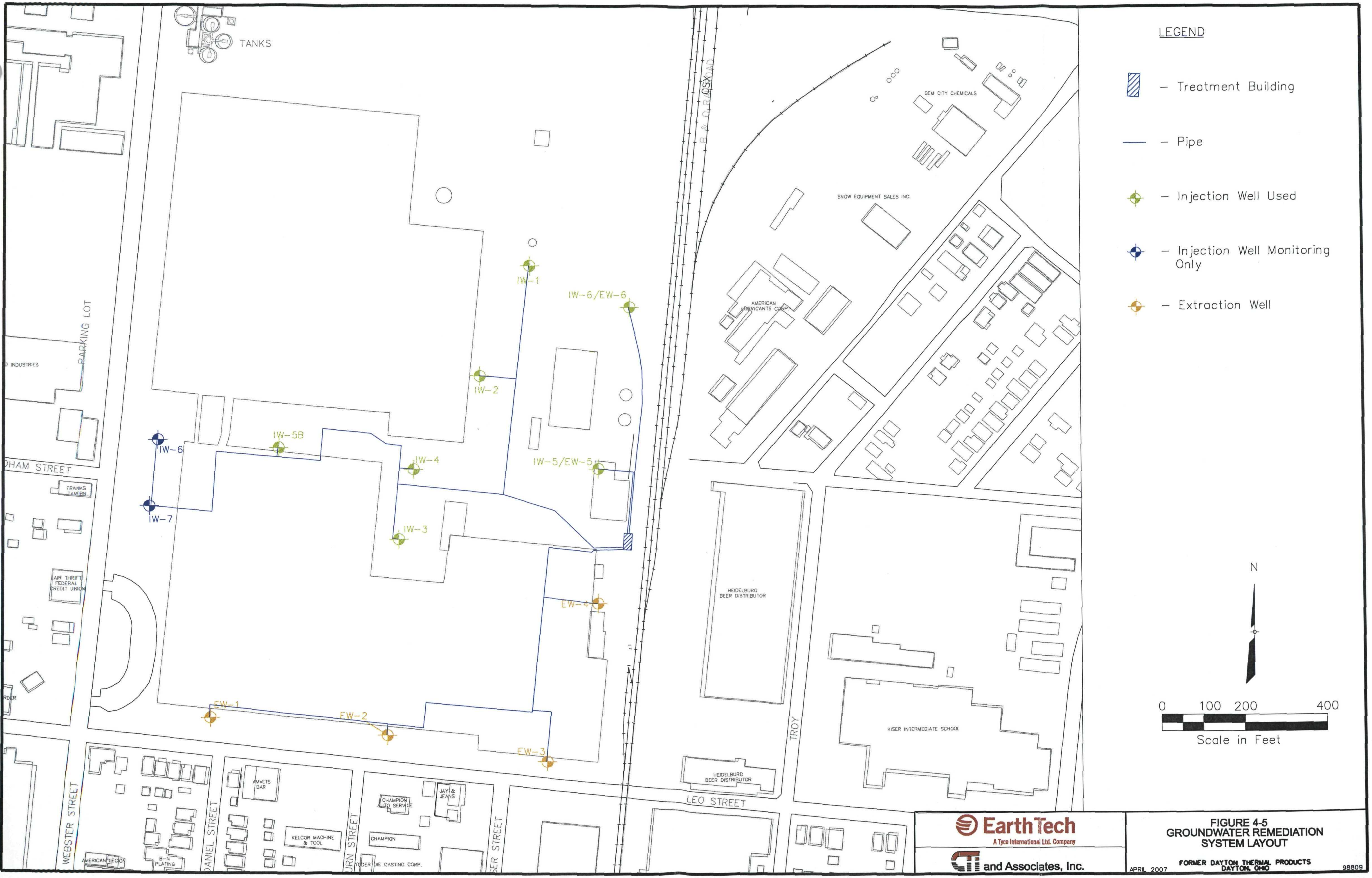

FIGURE 4-5
GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION SYSTEM LAYOUT

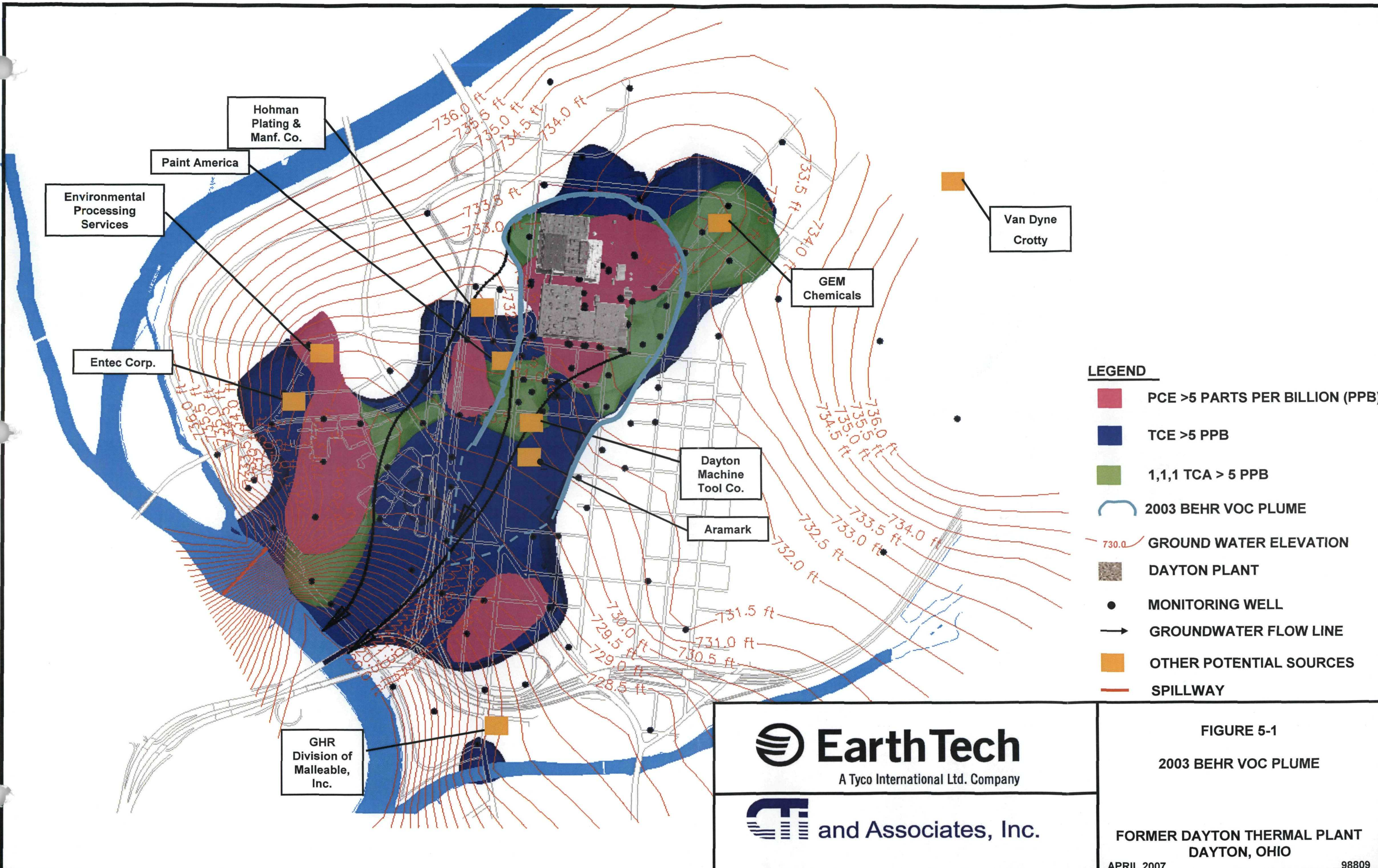

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FIGURE 5-1

2003 BEHR VOC PLUME

FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PLANT
DAYTON, OHIO

APRIL 2007

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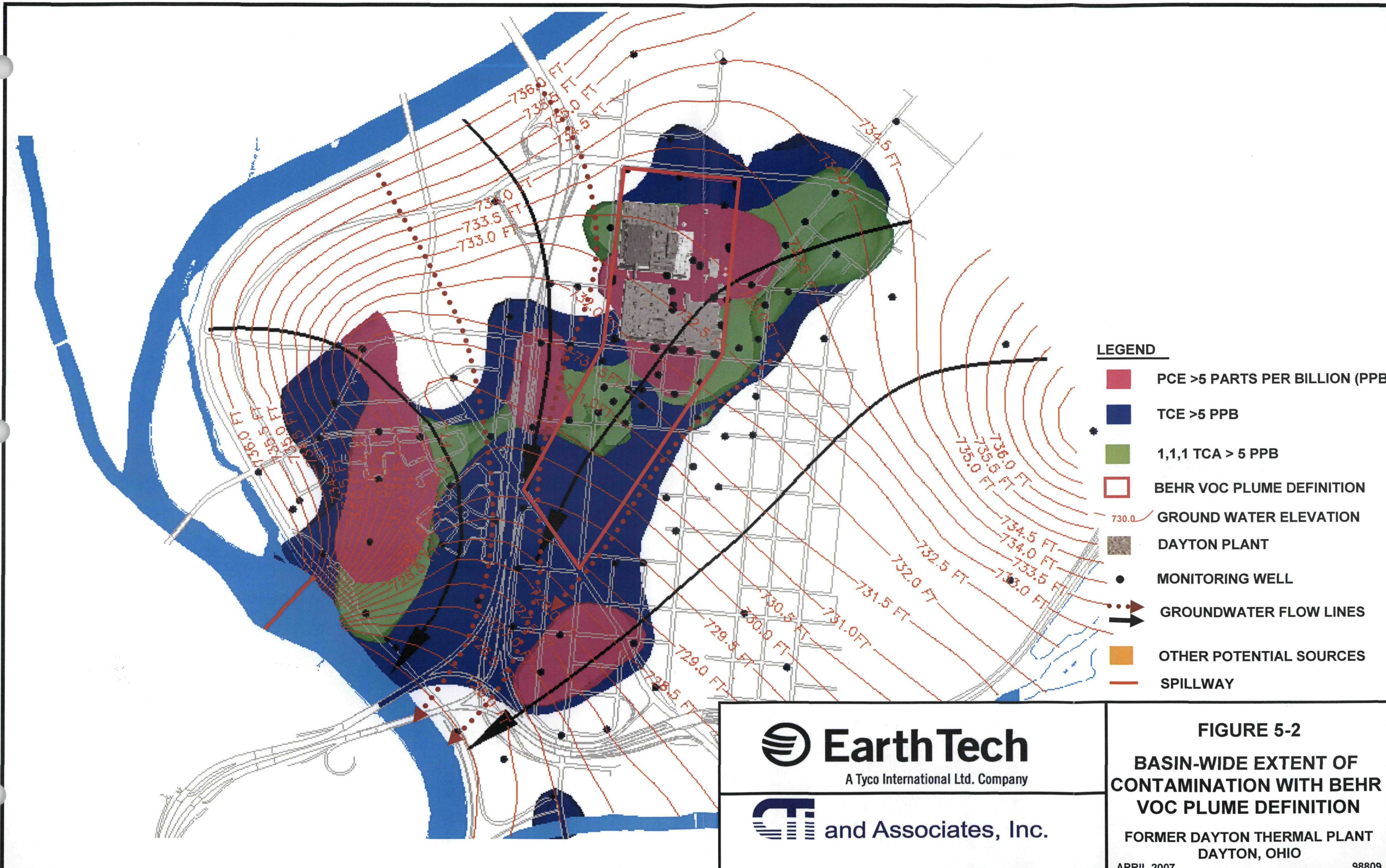

FIGURE 5-2
BASIN-WIDE EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION WITH BEHR VOC PLUME DEFINITION
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PLANT
DAYTON, OHIO
APRIL 2007
98809

TABLES

TABLE 2-1

ON-SITE MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

Well ID	Consultant	Date Installed	X	Y	GS	TOC	Total Depth	Comment
MWA-001		11/14/1994	1496702.9	654673.54	751.16	750.93	39	
MWB-006		11/10/1994	1496490.4	654140.39	751.19	751.81	54	
MWB-001		10/27/1994	1496008.35	655654.17	744.9	744.61	74	
MWC-001		10/25/1994	1496000.71	655655.95	745	744.69	112	
MW-7S	LBG	11/11/1997	1495884.29	653809.73	750.5	750.18	30	
MWB-005		11/8/1994	1495869.75	653826.43	750.4	750.12	90	
PZ-7I	LBG	11/12/1997	1495863.1	653804.49	750.12	749.9	55	
MW-8S	LBG	11/24/1997	1496311.81	653715.2	750.44	750.25	28	
PZ-8I	LBG	11/18/1997	1496306.83	653723.94	750.51	749.94	40	
PZ-8D	LBG	11/17/1997	1496286.45	653726.85	750.25	749.84	89	
MWA-004		10/24/1994	1496478.49	653701.11	751	751.64	45	
PZ-9D	LBG	11/20/1997	1496501.73	653704.68	751.19	750.82	89	
MW-10S	LBG	11/25/1997	1496667.22	653688.05	751.63	751.32	30	
PZ-10I	LBG	11/24/1997	1496686.55	653686.05	751.76	751.34	50	
MWB-003		11/4/1994	1496945.81	653646.05	751.78	751.52	60	
MWC-003		11/17/1994	1496955.65	653646.78	751.82	751.53	84	
MW-11S	LBG	11/24/1997	1496923.53	653661.48	751.84	751.5	28	
MWA-006		10/25/1994	1497001.6	653971.4	751.48	751.13	40	
PZ-12I	LBG	11/19/1997	1497012.08	653963.68	751.56	751.16	60	
PZ-12D	LBG	11/18/1997	1497001.94	653954.76	751.51	751.15	85	
MWA-003		11/11/1994	1496480.72	654341.54	751.89	751.64	39	
MWA-005		11/15/1994	1496921.55	654280.28	750.97	750.7	39	
PZ-13I	LBG	11/15/1997	1496929.14	654265.47	750.85	750.54	48	
PZ-14I	LBG	11/20/1997	1496484.09	654326.04	751.82	751.36	60	
MW-15S	LBG	11/22/1997	1495849.76	654478.51	746.76	746.35	30	
PZ-15I	LBG	11/22/1997	1495846.57	654437.58	747.03	746.76	50	
MWA-002		10/28/1994	1496421.78	654511.19	749.27	748.87	40	
PZ-16D	LBG	11/17/1997	1496430.94	654509.44	749.28	748.76	85	
PZ-17I	LBG	12/3/1997	1496779.83	654624.36	750.99	750.66	57	
PZ-17D	LBG	12/3/1997	1496777.59	654607.95	750.89	750.58	85	
MWB-002		11/17/1994	1497086.53	654810.58	751.5	751.17	89	
MWC-002		10/25/1994	1497083.2	654818.3	751.43	751.03	122	
MW-18S	LBG	11/14/1997	1497094.26	654793.98	751.92	751.57	30	Prior to gravel lot construction
MW-18S	Earth Tech	7/31/2004	1497094.26	654793.98	~753	752.90	33	TOC raised due to new gravel lot
MW-19S	LBG	11/13/1997	1497054.78	655264.64	748.01	747.64	25	
PZ-19I	LBG	11/12/1997	1497043.61	655266.05	747.89	750.82	60	
MW-20S	LBG	11/12/1997	1496677.15	655263.19	748.59	748.24	27	
PZ-20D	LBG	11/14/1997	1496691.73	655262.48	748.47	748.18	86	
MW-21S			1496453.29	653809.07	751.936	751.45	35	
MWB-004		11/2/1994	1497154.98	655494.53	751.49	751.64	74	
PZ-21I	LBG	11/13/1997	1497166.98	655471.99	751.14	751.07	70	
MW-22S			1496501.85	653804.33	751.933	751.48	35	
PZ-22I	LBG	11/21/1997	1496564.32	655570.62	747.4	747.03	45	
MW-23S			1496524.29	653803.36	751.93	751.69	25	
MW-ET-01S	Earth Tech	11/19/2003	1496495.3	654193.4	750.99	NS	29.94	
MW-ET-01I	Earth Tech	11/19/2003	1496495.3	654193.4	750.99	NS	39.3	
MW-ET-01D	Earth Tech	11/19/2003	1496495.3	654193.4	750.99	NS	64.7	
MW-ET-02S	Earth Tech	11/19/2003	1496493.6	654141.1	751.19	NS	NA	
MW-ET-02I	Earth Tech	11/19/2003	1496493.6	654141.1	751.19	NS	NA	
MW-ET-02D	Earth Tech	11/19/2003	1496493.6	654141.1	751.19	NS	NA	
MW-ET-03S	Earth Tech	11/18/2003	1497064.77	654242.921	751.575	751.485	33.03	
MW-ET-03I	Earth Tech	11/18/2003	1497064.77	654242.921	751.575	NS	42.58	
MW-ET-03D	Earth Tech	11/18/2003	1497064.77	654242.921	751.575	NS	51.69	

TABLE 2-1

ON-SITE MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

Well ID	Consultant	Date Installed	X	Y	GS	TOC	Total Depth	Comment
MW-ET-04S	Earth Tech	11/17/2003	1497073	654615.35	752.47	752.12	30	Destroyed during construction of gravel lot
MW-ET-04I	Earth Tech	11/17/2003	1497073	654615.35	752.47	NS	50	Destroyed during construction of gravel lot
MW-ET-04D	Earth Tech	11/17/2003	1497073	654615.35	752.47	NS	60	Destroyed during construction of gravel lot
MW-ET-04SR	Earth Tech	7/31/2004	1497060.1	654625.3	NA	NA	30	
MW-ET-04IR	Earth Tech	7/31/2004	1497060.1	654625.3	NA	NA	50	
MW-ET-04DR	Earth Tech	7/31/2004	1497060.1	654625.3	NA	NA	60	
MW-ET-05S	Earth Tech	11/17/2003	149781.7	655022.1	NS	749.53	30	
MW-ET-05I	Earth Tech	11/17/2003	149781.7	655022.1	NA	NA	50	
MW-ET-05D	Earth Tech	11/17/2003	149781.7	655022.1	NA	NA	60	
MW-ET-06	Earth Tech	11/17/2003	1496003.87	655655.164	745.21	745.08	30	

NOTES:

NS = Not Surveyed
NA = Not Available

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		DP014/20-22'	DP014/38-40'	DP015/17-19'	DP015/38-40'	DP015/38-40'/DUP	DP016/18-20'	DP016/34-36'	DP017/19-21'
		04/19/99	04/19/99	04/20/99	04/20/99	04/20/99	04/20/99	04/20/99	04/20/99
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	26	5 U	6.3	300 D	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	49	10	5 U	70	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	-999 L	5 U	22	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	150 D	25	82 D	580 D	600	5 U	29	5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Isopropylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
m-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methylene chloride	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Hexane	UG/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	1000 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
n-Propylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Naphthalene	UG/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	1000 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Styrene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	22	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Toluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	13	5 U	5 U	29	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	650 D	99	730 D	10000 D	6800 D	5 U	5 U	22
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	16 A	2 U	2 U	320 D,A	200 U	2 U	2 U	2 U

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		DP017/38-40'	DP018/18-20'	DP018/33.5-35.5'	DP019/21-23'	DP019/38-40'	DP020/19-21'	DP020/38-40'	DP021/38-40'
		04/20/99	04/20/99	04/20/99	04/20/99	04/20/99	04/20/99	04/20/99	04/21/99
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	22
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	9.6	50 U	7.2
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	110	43	50 U	150
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
Isopropylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
m-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
Methylene chloride	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
n-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
n-Hexane	UG/L	10 U	10 U	100 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	100 U	10 U
n-Propylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
Naphthalene	UG/L	10 U	10 U	100 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	100 U	10 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
p-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
Styrene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	16
Toluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	8.8
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	1200	5 U	12	140	960	390 D
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	20 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	20 U	2 U

TABLE 2-2

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		DP022/18.5-20.5	DP022/38-40'	DP023/24-26'	DP023/38-40'	DP024/19-21'	DP024/35-37'	DP025/19-21'	DP025/38-40'
		04/21/99	04/21/99	04/21/99	04/21/99	04/21/99	04/21/99	04/21/99	04/21/99
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	22	5 U	5 U	5 U	6.2 J
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	8.4	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	6.8	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
4-Chlorotoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
Benzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
Chloroform	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	6.9	5 U	5 U	50 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	8.2	14	24	99	5 U	5 U	8.3	7.4 J
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
Isopropylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
m-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
Methylene chloride	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
n-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
n-Hexane	UG/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	100 U
n-Propylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
Naphthalene	UG/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	100 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
p-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
sec-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
Styrene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
tert-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
Toluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	7.5	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	240 D	220 D	11	490 D	60	5 U	820 D	1400
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	5.7	2 U	2.4	2 U	20 U

TABLE 2-2

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		DP027/23-25'	DP027/38-40'	DP028/19-21'	DP028/38-40'	DP029/21-23'	DP029/38-40'	DP030/20-22'	DP030/38-40'
		04/22/99	04/22/99	04/22/99	04/22/99	04/22/99	04/22/99	04/22/99	04/22/99
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	34
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	6.4	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	15
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	71	50 U	50 U	5 U	62	220	40
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
Isopropylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
m-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
Methylene chloride	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
n-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
n-Hexane	UG/L	10 U	10 U	100 U	100 U	10 U	100 U	100 U	10 U
n-Propylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
Naphthalene	UG/L	10 U	10 U	100 U	100 U	10 U	100 U	100 U	10 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
p-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
Styrene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
Toluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	73	520	1800 D	9.9	630	1300 D	340 D
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	20 U	20 U	2 U	20 U	20 U	2 U

TABLE 2-2

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		DP031/20-22'	DP031/35-37'	DP032/19-21'	DP032/33-35'	DP033/19-21'	DP033/38-40'	DP034/21-23'	DP034/38-40'
		04/22/99	04/22/99	04/22/99	04/22/99	04/22/99	04/22/99	04/22/99	04/22/99
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	66	5 U	58	14
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	68	280	190	30	460 D	2000 D
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Isopropylbenzene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
m-Xylene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methylene chloride	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Butylbenzene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Hexane	UG/L	500 U	10 U	100 U	500 U	50 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
n-Propylbenzene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Naphthalene	UG/L	500 U	10 U	100 U	500 U	50 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Xylene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Styrene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	6.8
Toluene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	250 U	5 U	50 U	250 U	25 U	11	12	22
Trichloroethene	UG/L	3600	9.1	450	1800	300	140	42	5400 D
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	100 U	11	20 U	100 U	63	28	5100 D	2300 D

TABLE 2-2

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		DP035/17-19'	DP035/38-40'	DP036/30-32'	DP037/19-21'	DP037/38-40'	DP038/20-22'	DP038/34-36'	DP039/18-20'
		04/23/99	04/23/99	04/23/99	04/23/99	04/23/99	04/23/99	04/23/99	04/23/99
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	9.4	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5.9	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5.4	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
4-Chlorotoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
Benzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
Chloroform	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	13	5 U	850	34	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
Isopropylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
m-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
Methylene chloride	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
n-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
n-Hexane	UG/L	10 U	10 U	500 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	500 U
n-Propylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
Naphthalene	UG/L	10 U	10 U	500 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	500 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
p-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
sec-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
Styrene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
tert-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
Toluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	250 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	250 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	73	5 U	3000	130 D	5 U	12	5 U	2100
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	100 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	100 U

TABLE 2-2

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		DP039/38-40'	DP040/21-23'	DP040/38-40'	DP041/38-40'	DP042/38-40'	DP043/21-23	DP043/38-40	DP044/31.5-33.5'
		04/23/99	04/23/99	04/23/99	04/23/99	04/23/99	06/15/99	06/15/99	06/15/99
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	720 D
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	170
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	19
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	910	720	900	160	500 U	5 U	63	5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	860 D
Isopropylbenzene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	41
m-Xylene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	1200 D,Z
Methylene chloride	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Butylbenzene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	15
n-Hexane	UG/L	1000 U	500 U	500 U	50 U	1000 U	10 U	10 U	50
n-Propylbenzene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	100
Naphthalene	UG/L	1000 U	500 U	500 U	50 U	1000 U	10 U	10 U	210 D
o-Xylene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5.7
p-Isopropyltoluene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Xylene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 Z
sec-Butylbenzene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Styrene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	30	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Toluene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	6
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	500 U	250 U	250 U	25 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	11000 D	2400	3600	500	7000	5 U	40	5 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	200 U	100 U	100 U	10 U	200 U	2 U	2 U	15

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		DP045/38-40	DP046/21-23'	DP046/37-39'	DP047/21-23	DP047/38-40	DP048/20-22'	DP048/35-37'	DP049/38-40
		06/15/99	06/15/99	06/15/99	06/15/99	06/15/99	06/15/99	06/15/99	06/16/99
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Isopropylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
m-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methylene chloride	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Hexane	UG/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
n-Propylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Naphthalene	UG/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Styrene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Toluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		DP050/11.5-13.5'	DP050/36-38'	DP051/38-40	DP051/38-40/DUP	DP052/27-29'	DP053/38-40	DP054/21-23'	DP054/36-38
		06/16/99	06/16/99	06/16/99	06/16/99	06/16/99	06/16/99	06/16/99	06/16/99
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	45	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	13	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	6.2	5 U	5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	13	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Isopropylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
m-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methylene chloride	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Hexane	UG/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
n-Propylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Naphthalene	UG/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Styrene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Toluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	7.9	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		DP055/21-23	DP055/35-37	DP056/21-23'	DP057/35-37	DP058/21-23'	DP058/36.5-38.5'	DP059/21-23	DP059/38-40
		06/16/99	06/16/99	06/16/99	06/16/99	06/16/99	06/16/99	06/17/99	06/17/99
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	110	5 U	5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	53	5 U	5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Isopropylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
m-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methylene chloride	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Hexane	UG/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
n-Propylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Naphthalene	UG/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Styrene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Toluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	65	2 U	2 U

TABLE 2-2

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		DF059/8.5-10.5	DP060/21-23'	DP060/37-39'	DP061/21-23	DP062/20-22'	DP062/37-39'	DP062/37-39'/DUP	DP063/21-23
		06/17/99	06/17/99	06/17/99	06/17/99	06/17/99	06/17/99	06/17/99	06/17/99
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
Isopropylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
m-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methylene chloride	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Hexane	UG/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
n-Propylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
Naphthalene	UG/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
Styrene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Toluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	8.5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U

TABLE 2-2

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		DP063/34-36	DP064/20-22'	DP064/37-39'	DP065/19-21	DP065/36-38	DP066/20-22'	DP066/37-39'	DP067/21-23
		06/17/99	06/17/99	06/17/99	06/17/99	06/17/99	06/17/99	06/17/99	06/18/99
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Isopropylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
m-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methylene chloride	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Hexane	UG/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
n-Propylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Naphthalene	UG/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Styrene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Toluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U

TABLE 2-2

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		DP067/38-40	DP068/35-37'	DP068/35-37'/DUP	DP069/34-36	DP070/37-39'	DP071/38-40	DP072/20-22'	DP072/37-39'
		06/18/99	06/18/99	06/18/99	06/18/99	06/18/99	06/18/99	06/18/99	06/18/99
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	6.7	5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Isopropylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
m-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methylene chloride	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Hexane	UG/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
n-Propylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Naphthalene	UG/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Styrene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Toluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U

TABLE 2-2

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		DP074/20-22'	DP074/37-39'	EDP031499	EDP042199	EDP042399	EDP061599	EDP061699	EDP061799
		06/18/99	06/18/99	03/14/99	04/21/99	04/23/99	06/15/99	06/16/99	06/17/99
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	5 U	0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	5 U	5 U	0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Isopropylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
m-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methylene chloride	UG/L	5 U	5 U	1 B	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
n-Hexane	UG/L	10 U	10 U	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
n-Propylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Naphthalene	UG/L	10 U	10 U	NA	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Styrene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	NA	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Toluene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	5 U	0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	0.5 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U

TABLE 2-2

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		EDP061899
		06/18/99
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	UG/L	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5 U
Isopropylbenzene	UG/L	5 U
m-Xylene	UG/L	5 U
Methylene chloride	UG/L	5 U
n-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U
n-Hexane	UG/L	10 U
n-Propylbenzene	UG/L	5 U
Naphthalene	UG/L	10 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	UG/L	5 U
p-Xylene	UG/L	5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U
Styrene	UG/L	5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	UG/L	5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5 U
Toluene	UG/L	5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	2 U

TABLE 2-3

SUMMARY OF OFF-SITE DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

Boring ID	Consultant	Date	Northing	Easting	Total Depth
DP013	LBG	3/14/1999	654837.78	1496466.45	8
DP014	LBG	4/19/1999	653291	1495944	40
DP015	LBG	4/20/1999	653659	1496306	40
DP016	LBG	4/20/1999	653704	1495855	40
DP017	LBG	4/20/1999	654269	1497518	40
DP018	LBG	4/20/1999	652826	1496501	36
DP019	LBG	4/20/1999	653974	1497488	40
DP020	LBG	4/20/1999	652907	1495803	40
DP021	LBG	4/21/1999	653622	1497472	40
DP022	LBG	4/21/1999	653374	1495721	40
DP023	LBG	4/21/1999	653227	1496557	40
DP024	LBG	4/21/1999	653250	1496340	37
DP025	LBG	4/21/1999	653063	1495701	40
DP026	LBG	4/21/1999	653454	1496756	37
DP027	LBG	4/22/1999	652860	1496274	40
DP028	LBG	4/22/1999	653224	1495715	40
DP029	LBG	4/22/1999	652906	1496047	42
DP030	LBG	4/22/1999	653098	1495954	40
DP031	LBG	4/22/1999	653257	1496166	40
DP032	LBG	4/22/1999	653076	1496110	35
DP033	LBG	4/22/1999	653494	1496064	40
DP034	LBG	4/22/1999	653635	1496540	40
DP035	LBG	4/23/1999	653585	1495748	40
DP036	**LBG**	**4/23/1999**	**653307**	**1496741**	32
DP037	**LBG**	**4/23/1999**	**653039**	**1496365**	40
DP038	LBG	4/23/1999	652930	1496707	36
DP039	LBG	4/23/1999	653411	1496369	41
DP040	LBG	4/23/1999	653594	1496941	40
DP041	LBG	4/23/1999	653563	1497247	40
DP042	LBG	4/23/1999	653572	1496725	40
DP043	LBG	6/15/1999	653574	1497130	40
DP044	LBG	6/15/1999	653526	1497593	33.5
DP045	LBG	6/15/1999	653509	1497782	40
DP046	LBG	6/15/1999	653550	1498064	39
DP047	LBG	6/15/1999	653209	1498034	40
DP048	LBG	6/15/1999	652942	1497999	39
DP049	LBG	6/16/1999	653316	1497388	40
DP050	LBG	6/16/1999	653034	1497111	40
DP051	LBG	6/16/1999	653236	1497693	40
DP052	LBG	6/16/1999	652978	1497358	31
DP053	LBG	6/16/1999	652711	1497969	40
DP054	LBG	6/16/1999	653015	1497713	40
DP055	LBG	6/16/1999	652753	1497646	40
DP056	LBG	6/16/1999	652400	1497955	33
DP057	LBG	6/16/1999	652783	1497339	37
DP058	LBG	6/16/1999	652429	1497345	38.5
DP059	LBG	6/17/1999	652762	1497089	40
DP060	LBG	6/17/1999	652199	1496975	39
DP061	LBG	6/17/1999	651878	1497294	38
DP062	**LBG**	**6/17/1999**	**652168**	**1497240**	39
DP063	LBG	6/17/1999	651705	1497211	39
DP064	LBG	6/17/1999	652130	1497628	39
DP065	LBG	6/17/1999	651728	1496975	38

TABLE 2-3

SUMMARY OF OFF-SITE DIRECT PUSH INVESTIGATION - APRIL 1999
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

Boring ID	Consultant	Date	Northing	Easting	Total Depth
DP066	LBG	6/17/1999	652081	1497924	39
DP067	LBG	6/18/1999	651900	1496562	40
DP068	LBG	6/18/1999	652607	1496633	37
DP069	LBG	6/18/1999	652320	1496606	36
DP070	LBG	6/18/1999	652389	1497652	39
DP071	LBG	6/18/1999	651860	1497909	40
DP072	LBG	6/18/1999	651918	1497606	39
DP073	LBG	6/18/1999	651658	1497891	40
DP074	LBG	6/18/1999	651616	1497572	39

TABLE 2-4

OFF-SITE MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

Well ID	Consultant	Date Installed	X	Y	GS	TOC	Total Depth	Comments
MW024S	LBG	3/30/2001	1497470.27	654185.78	752.17	751.24	33.55	
PZ024I	LBG	3/30/2001	1497470.27	654185.78	752.17	751.37	56.94	
PZ024D	LBG	3/30/2001	1497470.27	654185.78	752.17	751.16	90.75	
MW025S	LBG	3/27/2001	1497396.3	653815.29	752.03	751.05	33.8	
PZ025I	LBG	3/27/2001	1497396.3	653815.29	752.03	751.06	52.64	
PZ025D	LBG	3/27/2001	1497396.3	653815.29	752.03	751.08	88.18	
MW026S	LBG	3/26/2001	1497189.04	653718.36	751.84	750.68	33	
PZ026I	LBG	3/26/2001	1497189.04	653718.36	751.84	750.71	53.27	
PZ026D	LBG	3/26/2001	1497189.04	653718.36	751.84	750.86	83.19	
MW027S	LBG	4/2/2001	1497371.43	653194.91	750.25	749.52	32.7	
PZ027I	LBG	4/2/2001	1497371.43	653194.91	750.25	749.46	50.03	
PZ027D	LBG	4/2/2001	1497371.43	653194.91	750.25	749.46	84.02	
MW028S	LBG	3/30/2001	1496776.4	653343.98	751.91	751.62	39	
PZ028I	LBG	3/30/2001	1496776.4	653343.98	751.91	751.55	57.07	
PZ028D	LBG	3/30/2001	1496776.4	653343.98	751.91	751.36	80.26	
MW029S	LBG	3/20/2001	1496332.27	653430.75	748.85	747.71	29	
PZ029I	LBG	3/20/2001	1496332.27	653430.75	748.85	747.71	49.72	
PZ029D	LBG	3/20/2001	1496332.27	653430.75	748.85	747.72	78.85	
MW030S	LBG	3/22/2001	1495742.3	653578.51	746.82	745.94	28.07	
PZ030I	LBG	3/22/2001	1495742.3	653578.51	746.82	745.91	51.85	
PZ030D	LBG	3/22/2001	1495742.3	653578.51	746.82	745.92	87.36	
MW031S	LBG	4/3/2001	1496747.42	652960.21	749.54	749.17	34.01	
PZ031I	LBG	4/3/2001	1496747.42	652960.21	749.54	749.18	53.93	
PZ031D	LBG	4/3/2001	1496747.42	652960.21	749.54	749.21	74.83	
MW032S	LBG	3/15/2001	1495758.05	653290.53	745.97	744.88	28.39	
PZ032I	LBG	3/15/2001	1495758.05	653290.53	745.97	744.76	56.25	
PZ032D	LBG	3/15/2001	1495758.05	653290.53	745.97	744.88	73.77	
MW033S	LBG	3/8/2001	1496014.43	653271.31	749.91	749.15	34.48	
PZ033I	LBG	3/8/2001	1496014.43	653271.31	749.91	749.51	59	
PZ033D	LBG	3/8/2001	1496014.43	653271.31	749.91	749.48	82	
MW034S	LBG	3/7/2001	1496165.41	653264.06	749.56	749.04	31.2	
PZ034I	LBG	3/7/2001	1496165.41	653264.06	749.56	749.03	57.47	
PZ034D	LBG	3/7/2001	1496165.41	653264.06	749.56	749.03	80.77	
MW035S	LBG	3/21/2001	1495857.21	653137.91	749.64	748.87	31.39	
PZ035I	LBG	3/21/2001	1495857.21	653137.91	749.64	748.73	63.09	
PZ035D	LBG	3/21/2001	1495857.21	653137.91	749.64	748.85	77.87	
MW036S	LBG	3/13/2001	1496161.51	653096.87	748.96	748.31	31.27	
PZ036I	LBG	3/13/2001	1496161.51	653096.87	748.96	748.34	55.66	
PZ036D	LBG	3/13/2001	1496161.51	653096.87	748.96	748.31	81.41	
MW037S	LBG	3/19/2001	1495695.97	653017.52	745.94	745.46	28.07	
PZ037I	LBG	3/19/2001	1495695.97	653017.52	745.94	745.35	48.2	
PZ037D	LBG	3/19/2001	1495695.97	653017.52	745.94	745.34	99.38	
MW038S	LBG	3/12/2001	1495984.48	652904.22	747.87	747.04	29.83	
PZ038I	LBG	3/12/2001	1495984.48	652904.22	747.87	747.04	58.43	
PZ038D	LBG	3/12/2001	1495984.48	652904.22	747.87	747.06	83.39	
MW039S	LBG	4/4/2001	1496508.1	653222.27	751.23	750.53	33.27	
PZ039I	LBG	4/4/2001	1496508.1	653222.27	751.23	750.55	55.44	
PZ039D	LBG	4/4/2001	1496508.1	653222.27	751.23	750.57	79.85	
MW040S	LBG	4/5/2001	1496698.01	652434.63	747.78	747.04	30.07	
PZ040I	LBG	4/5/2001	1496698.01	652434.63	747.78	747.07	56.79	
PZ040D	LBG	4/5/2001	1496698.01	652434.63	747.78	747.13	85.68	

TABLE 2-5

MEMBRANE INTERFACE PROBE BOREHOLE SUMMARY
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

Well ID	Consultant	Date	X	Y	Z	Z Bottom	Total Depth
MIP-01	Earth Tech	4/8/2003	1495187.9	654418.4	750	658	92
MIP-02	Earth Tech	4/18/2003	1493185	653703	744	667	77
MIP-03	Earth Tech	4/11/2003	1494992.3	652858.4	740	675	65
MIP-04	Earth Tech	4/17/2003	1493359.9	652286.9	740	683	57
MIP-05	Earth Tech	4/16/2003	1494892.7	651985.1	740	673	67
MIP-06	Earth Tech	4/16/2003	1495283.6	650601.8	740	668	72
MIP-07	Earth Tech	4/10/2003	1496514.2	651733.9	740	688	52
MIP-08	Earth Tech	4/17/2003	1494035.4	651586.6	740	688	52
MIP-09	Earth Tech	4/16/2003	1498096.1	653823.1	750	673	77
MIP-10	Earth Tech	4/10/2003	1498228.2	654735.8	750	676	74
MIP-11	Earth Tech	6/19/2003	1495828.227	655023.7	750	677	73
MIP-12	Earth Tech	5/13/2003	1495493.6	654387.2	746.55	678	68.55
MIP-13	Earth Tech	5/14/2003	1495410.6	653818.2	745.845	678	67.845
MIP-14	Earth Tech	5/13/2003	1495073.2	653691.7	747.095	680	67.095
MIP-15	Earth Tech	6/18/2003	1494663.3	653801	747.37	718	29.37
MIP-18	Earth Tech	6/18/2003	1494163.4	653406.5	746.67	673	73.67
MIP-19	Earth Tech	6/18/2003	1492888.015	653118.7	740	693	47
MIP-20	Earth Tech	5/13/2003	1495329.7	652932.7	745.31	673	72.31
MIP-22	Earth Tech	5/15/2003	1494566.6	652761.4	744.835	669	75.835
MIP-23	Earth Tech	5/16/2003	1493812.5	652740.7	745.11	692	53.11
MIP-24	Earth Tech	6/18/2003	1493365.437	652808.2	740	683	57
MIP-25	Earth Tech	6/18/2003	1492736.754	652735.4	740	693	47
MIP-26	Earth Tech	6/17/2003	1492076.297	652365.7	745	685	60
MIP-27/GPW-27	Earth Tech	10/30/2003	1495879.7	649636.7	736.89	666.89	70
MIP-28	Earth Tech	5/14/2003	1494901.1	652279.3	743.365	683	60.365
MIP-29/GPW-29	Earth Tech	10/31/2003	1494114.9	652216.6	742.41	672.41	70
MIP-30	Earth Tech	6/11/2003	1492521.33	652059.6	745	693	52
MIP-31	Earth Tech	6/18/2003	1494617.7	651894.7	738.93	678	60.93
MIP-33	Earth Tech	6/11/2003	1493266.424	651609.4	745	708	37
MIP-34	Earth Tech	6/5/2003	1492761.622	651477.1	750	693	57
MIP-35	Earth Tech	6/19/2003	1494837.122	651326.6	740	678	62
MIP-37	Earth Tech	6/11/2003	1493221.308	650830.6	745	693	52
MIP-39	Earth Tech	6/19/2003	1494798.3	650685	738.53	673	65.53
MIP-40	Earth Tech	6/5/2003	1493545.366	650463.9	745	708	37
MIP-41	Earth Tech	6/18/2003	1495078.865	650197.1	740	693	47
MIP-42	Earth Tech	5/14/2003	1496412.1	652107.7	748.73	683	65.73
MIP-43	Earth Tech	6/19/2003	1496175.7	651373.4	740.175	668	72.175
MIP-44	Earth Tech	6/19/2003	1496066.882	650514.1	740	683	57
MIP-46	Earth Tech	6/17/2003	1495292.97	649511.1	740	663	77
MIP-47	Earth Tech	6/13/2003	1495208.515	648857.2	750	675	75
MIP-48	Earth Tech	6/17/2003	1494191.619	649550.9	750	692	58
MIP-50	Earth Tech	6/19/2003	1496294.675	650034.2	740	688	52
MIP-51	Earth Tech	6/19/2003	1497036.4	652797.4	749.425	698	51.425
MIP-52	Earth Tech	6/13/2003	1497114	652176	748.275	675	73.275
MIP-53	Earth Tech	6/19/2003	1497241.411	650840.7	750	723	27
MIP-54	Earth Tech	5/14/2003	1497339.2	652789	749.425	693	56.425
MIP-60	Earth Tech	5/15/2003	1497324.89	654405	750	688	62
MIP-61	Earth Tech	5/16/2003	1497721.403	654328.6	750	673	77
MIP-64	Earth Tech	6/18/2003	1497717.2	654865	753.13	713	40.13
MIP-65	Earth Tech	6/18/2003	1498188.6	655352.9	749.94	688	61.94
MIP-66	Earth Tech	5/15/2003	1496296.8	656010.6	746.91	678	68.91
MIP-67	Earth Tech	6/19/2003	1498819.6	654276.9	752.38	708	44.38
GPW-71	Earth Tech	10/30/2003	1495862.7	651368.8	739.165	669.165	70
GPW-73	Earth Tech	10/30/2003	1494417.5	650972.6	740	670	70

TABLE 2-6

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-01	MIP-01	MIP-01	MIP-02	MIP-02	MIP-02	MIP-03	MIP-03
		MIP-01-25	MIP-01-50	MIP-01-90	MIP-02-25	MIP-02-45	MIP-02-75	MIP-03-25	MIP-03-45
		04/08/03	04/08/03	04/08/03	04/18/03	04/18/03	04/18/03	04/11/03	04/11/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	7	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 J	2 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.9 J	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 J	0.8 J	2 J	5 J	3 J	3 J
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	6	2 J	1 J	7	8
Toluene	UG/L	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	1 J	0.7 U	0.7 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J
Trichloroethene	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 J	3 J	1 U	770	620
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3 J	1 U	1 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-03	MIP-04	MIP-04	MIP-04	MIP-05	MIP-05	MIP-05	MIP-06
		MIP-03-63	MIP-04-25	MIP-04-38	MIP-04-55	MIP-05-25	MIP-05-45	MIP-05-65	MIP-06-25
		04/11/03	04/17/03	04/17/03	04/17/03	04/16/03	04/16/03	04/16/03	04/16/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	3 J	7	13	28	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	2 J	2 J	2 J	4 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	1 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	1 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	2 J	2 J	1 J	8	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 J
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	6	4 J	4 J	8	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	3 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	6	49	55	34	3 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	25
Toluene	UG/L	2 J	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	1 J	0.7 U	1 J	0.7 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	720	29	56	89	130	4 J	2 J	110
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.9 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-06	MIP-06	MIP-07	MIP-07	MIP-07	MIP-08	MIP-08	MIP-08
		MIP-06-45	MIP-06-70	MIP-07-20	MIP-07-50	MIP-07-70	MIP-08-20	MIP-08-40	MIP-08-50
		04/16/03	04/16/03	04/10/03	04/10/03	04/10/03	04/17/03	04/17/03	04/17/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.9 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	7	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 J	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	3 U	9 J	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	6 J
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	35	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	25
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	1 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 J
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloroform	UG/L	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	1 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	24	25	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	4 J	0.8 U	0.9 J
Toluene	UG/L	0.7 U	2 J	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	3 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	110	38	1 U	1 U	1 U	180	4 J	16
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U

TABLE 2-6

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-09	MIP-09	MIP-09	MIP-10	MIP-10	MIP-10	MIP-11	MIP-11
		MIP-09-35	MIP-09-65	MIP-09-75	MIP-10-42	MIP-10-53	MIP-10-72	MIP-11-20	MIP-11-20DL
		04/16/03	04/16/03	04/16/03	04/10/03	04/10/03	04/10/03	06/19/03	06/19/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	3 J	41	49	60 E	56 D
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	2 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	4 J	7	7.9	7.8 D
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	8	10	1.7	1.8 JD
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.22 J	2 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 J	3 U	3 U	3 U	6.7	2.8 JD
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	10 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	10 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	16 J	6 U	6 U	6 U	5.6 B	18 BD
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 J	0.5 U	0.7 J	1 J	0.56	0.42 JD
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	2 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	2 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.11 J	2 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	2 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	2 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.52	0.46 JD
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	2 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	3 J	36	50	5.1	4.9 D
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	2 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.9 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.58	0.63 JD
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	4.1 D
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	0.23 JB	2.3 BD
o-Xylene	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.3	2.8 D
Styrene	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.36 J	2 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	2 U
Toluene	UG/L	0.7 U	0.7 U	3 J	0.7 U	1 J	1 J	1.8 B	1.5 JBD
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 J	3 J	0.48 J	0.47 JD
Trichloroethene	UG/L	1 U	3 J	1 J	3 J	22	19	7.3	6.3 D
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.22 J	2 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	8.7	7.3 D

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-11	MIP-11	MIP-12	MIP-12	MIP-12	MIP-13	MIP-13	MIP-13
		MIP-11-50	MIP-11-70	MIP-12-20	MIP-12-45	MIP-12-70	MIP-13-25	MIP-13-50	MIP-13-70
		06/19/03	06/19/03	05/13/03	05/13/03	05/13/03	05/14/03	05/14/03	05/14/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	6.4	2.6	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	4 U	8 U	1 J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	4 U	8 U	2 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	3.3	1.7	0.4 J	3	2	3 J	4 J	3
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.17 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.8 J	3 J	0.8 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.66	0.38 J	0.2 J	1	1	4 U	8 U	2 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	9.2	13	5	5	7	21 U	42 U	10 U
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	4 B	2 JB	2 JB	21 U	42 U	10 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	1 JB	0.5 JB	3 U	21 U	42 U	10 U
Acetone	UG/L	11 B	14 B	5 B	7 B	9 B	25	42 U	23
Benzene	UG/L	0.51	1.6	0.2 JB	0.2 JB	0.7 B	0.2 J	8 U	0.6 J
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	4 U	8 U	2 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	4 U	3 J	2 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.2 J	0.2 J	0.09 J	4 U	8 U	0.3 J
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	4 U	8 U	2 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.02 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	4 U	8 U	2 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.074 J	0.056 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	4 U	8 U	2 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	4 U	8 U	2 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	8.6	2.6	0.3 J	2	3	6	7 J	6
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	4 U	8 U	2 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.2 J	1.1	0.06 J	0.1 J	0.2 J	4 U	0.5 J	0.4 J
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	1.7	10	0.1 J	0.2 J	0.2 J	8 U	1 J	0.8 J
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	4 U	8 U	2 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	0.35 JB	0.4 JB	0.2 JB	0.2 JB	0.2 JB	1 JB	2 JB	0.6 JB
o-Xylene	UG/L	1.3	7.8	0.06 J	0.1 J	0.1 J	4 U	8 U	0.3 J
Styrene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.05 J	0.05 J	0.05 J	4 U	8 U	0.2 J
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.9 J	6 J	3
Toluene	UG/L	1.1 B	4.2 B	0.3 JB	0.5 B	0.9 B	0.8 JB	2 JB	1 JB
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.81	0.2 J	0.5 U	0.07 J	0.1 J	6	4 J	2 J
Trichloroethene	UG/L	12	4.6	0.03 J	0.06 J	0.05 J	140	260	110 E
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	0.34 J	0.23 J	0.5 U	0.2 J	0.2 J	4 U	8 U	0.3 J
Xylene (total)	UG/L	3	19	0.2 J	0.3 J	0.4 J	4 U	1 J	1 J

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-13	MIP-14	MIP-14	MIP-14	MIP-14	MIP-14	MIP-15	MIP-15
		MIP-13-70DL	MIP-14-30	MIP-14-30DL	MIP-14-48	MIP-14-48DL	MIP-14-68	MIP-15-20	MIP-15-20DL
		05/14/03	05/13/03	05/13/03	05/13/03	05/13/03	05/13/03	06/18/03	06/18/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.6 JD	8	25 U	6	15 U	16 U	1 U	3 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	3 U	0.2 J	25 U	0.5 U	15 U	16 U	1 U	3 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	3 D	2	25 U	2	15 U	16 U	0.56 J	3 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.4 JD	0.4 J	5 JD	0.4 J	15 U	16 U	1 U	3 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	25 U	0.5 U	15 U	16 U	1 U	3 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	8 JD	3 U	130 U	3 U	74 U	78 U	5 U	13 U
2-Hexanone	UG/L	13 U	3 U	130 U	3 U	74 U	78 U	5 U	13 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	13 U	3 U	130 U	3 U	74 U	78 U	5 U	13 U
Acetone	UG/L	19 D	3	130 U	4	40 JBD	54 JB	25 B	35 BD
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 JD	0.2 J	2 JBD	0.3 J	1 JBD	1 JB	1.4	0.77 JD
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	25 U	0.5 U	15 U	16 U	1 U	3 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	0.5 JD	0.5 U	25 U	0.5 U	15 U	16 U	1 U	3 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	25 U	0.09 J	15 U	16 U	1 U	3 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	25 U	0.5 U	15 U	16 U	1 U	3 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	3 U	0.08 J	25 U	0.5 U	15 U	16 U	1 U	3 U
Chloroform	UG/L	3 U	0.5	25 U	0.3 J	15 U	16 U	1 U	3 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	25 U	0.5 U	15 U	16 U	1 U	3 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 D	3	3 JD	4	4 JD	4 J	0.15 J	3 U
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	25 U	0.5 U	15 U	16 U	1 U	3 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.2 JD	0.2 J	25 U	0.2 J	15 U	1 J	0.58 J	0.51 JD
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	0.3 JD	0.3 J	50 U	0.4 J	29 U	2 J	0.89 J	0.83 JD
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	25 U	0.5 U	15 U	16 U	1 U	3 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	3 BD	0.2 JB	7 JBD	0.2 JB	4 JBD	5 JB	0.87 JB	1.3 JBD
o-Xylene	UG/L	3 U	0.08 J	25 U	0.1 J	15 U	16 U	0.28 J	0.38 JD
Styrene	UG/L	3 U	0.08 J	25 U	0.1 J	15 U	16 U	0.072 JB	3 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	2 JD	45 E	28 D	12	10 JD	10 J	0.51 J	0.23 JD
Toluene	UG/L	0.9 JBD	0.6 B	5 JBD	0.9 B	3 JBD	4 JB	4.3 B	2.4 JD
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	1 JD	0.2 J	25 U	0.2 J	15 U	16 U	1 U	3 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	96 D	510 E	790 D	330 E	390 D	380	19	11 D
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	25 U	0.5 U	15 U	16 U	1 U	3 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.3 JD	0.4 J	25 U	0.5	15 U	2 J	1.2	1.3 JD

TABLE 2-6

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-18	MIP-18	MIP-18	MIP-18	MIP-19	MIP-19	MIP-19	MIP-19
		MIP-18-25	MIP-18-40	MIP-18-65	MIP-18-65RE	MIP-19-25	MIP-19-25DL	MIP-19-45	MIP-19-45DL
		06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.9	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.13 J	0.17 JD	0.5 U	4 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	4 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.2 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.23 J	4 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.41 J	4 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	4 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	3 U	5.4	17	21	4.6	6 U	4.5	18 U
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	6 U	3 U	18 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	6 U	3 U	18 U
Acetone	UG/L	2.3 JB	3.2 B	40 B	46 B	11 B	16 BD	8.6 B	28 BD
Benzene	UG/L	0.13 J	0.09 J	0.44 J	0.74	0.17 J	0.18 JD	0.39 J	0.62 JD
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	4 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	4 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	0.088 J	0.12 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.17 J	0.21 JD	0.26 J	4 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	4 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.077 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	4 U
Chloroform	UG/L	3.8	0.5 U	0.1 J	0.15 J	0.22 J	0.26 JD	0.5 U	4 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	0.14 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	4 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	6.9	7 D	78 E	65 D
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	4 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.094 J	0.11 J	0.33 J	1.1	0.14 J	0.15 JD	0.11 J	0.26 JD
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	0.14 J	0.16 J	0.49 J	1.4	0.21 J	0.22 JD	0.19 J	0.56 JD
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	0.12 J	0.69	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	4 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	0.22 JB	0.35 JB	0.37 JB	0.6 B	0.2 JB	0.85 JBD	0.21 JB	2 JBD
o-Xylene	UG/L	0.045 J	0.06 J	0.16 J	0.59	0.073 J	0.095 JD	0.11 J	4 U
Styrene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.11 JB	0.38 J	0.11 J	0.18 JBD	0.083 J	0.46 JBD
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.15 J	0.5 U	0.26 J	0.26 JD	0.044 J	4 U
Toluene	UG/L	0.4 JB	0.41 JB	1.2 B	3.2 B	0.72 B	0.9 JBD	0.77 B	2.2 JBD
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.043 J	0.5 U	0.56	0.61 JD	7.7	6.8 D
Trichloroethene	UG/L	0.058 J	0.5 U	0.12 J	0.085 J	38 E	39 D	110 E	110 D
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.52	0.77 JD
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.2 J	0.23 J	0.69	2.1	0.3 J	0.33 JD	0.32 J	0.61 JD

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-20	MIP-20	MIP-20	MIP-20	MIP-20	MIP-20	MIP-22	MIP-22
		MIP-20-30	MIP-20-30DL	MIP-20-45	MIP-20-45DL	MIP-20-65	MIP-20-65DL	MIP-22-69	MIP-22-69DUP
		05/13/03	05/13/03	05/13/03	05/13/03	05/13/03	05/13/03	05/15/03	05/15/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	15	50 U	14	63 U	12	42 U	13 U	6 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.4 J	50 U	0.4 J	63 U	0.3 J	42 U	13 U	6 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	2	50 U	2	63 U	3	42 U	13 U	6 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.6	50 U	0.7	17 JD	0.6	42 U	13 U	1 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	50 U	0.5 U	63 U	0.5 U	42 U	13 U	6 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	5	250 U	7	310 U	7	210 U	63 U	31 U
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	250 U	3 U	310 U	3 U	210 U	63 U	31 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	250 U	3 U	310 U	3 U	210 U	63 U	31 U
Acetone	UG/L	2 J	140 JBD	3	170 JBD	7	120 JBD	43 JB	29 JB
Benzene	UG/L	0.2 J	3 JBD	0.3 J	4 JBD	0.3 J	3 JBD	2 J	2 J
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	50 U	0.5 U	63 U	0.5 U	42 U	13 U	6 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	0.5 U	50 U	0.5 U	63 U	0.5 U	42 U	13 U	6 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	0.5 U	50 U	0.5 U	63 U	0.1 J	42 U	13 U	6 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	0.5 U	50 U	0.5 U	63 U	0.5 U	42 U	13 U	6 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.04 J	2 JD	0.03 J	63 U	0.5 U	2 JD	13 U	6 U
Chloroform	UG/L	1	50 U	1	63 U	0.9	42 U	13 U	0.6 J
Chloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	50 U	0.5 U	63 U	0.5 U	42 U	13 U	6 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	2	50 U	2	63 U	2	3 JD	7 J	7
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	50 U	0.5 U	63 U	0.5 U	42 U	13 U	6 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.09 J	50 U	0.2 J	63 U	0.2 J	42 U	13 U	0.5 J
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	0.1 J	100 U	0.2 J	130 U	0.4 J	6 JD	25 U	13 U
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	0.5 U	50 U	0.5 U	63 U	0.5 U	42 U	13 U	6 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	0.2 JB	13 JBD	0.2 JB	17 JBD	0.5 U	15 JBD	13 U	6 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	0.5 U	50 U	0.5 U	63 U	0.2 J	42 U	13 U	6 U
Styrene	UG/L	0.5 U	50 U	0.05 J	63 U	0.1 J	42 U	13 U	6 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5	7 JD	16	16 JD	19	19 JD	2 J	1 J
Toluene	UG/L	0.5 B	9 JBD	0.7 B	10 JBD	0.9 B	8 JBD	3 J	2 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.2 J	50 U	0.3 J	63 U	0.2 J	42 U	13 U	0.9 J
Trichloroethene	UG/L	1000 E	2100 D	1100 E	2100 D	920 E	1700 D	270	300
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	0.5 U	50 U	0.5 U	63 U	0.5 U	42 U	13 U	6 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.1 J	50 U	0.2 J	63 U	0.5	6 JD	13 U	6 U

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-24	MIP-24	MIP-24	MIP-24	MIP-24	MIP-24	MIP-25	MIP-25
		MIP-24-25	MIP-24-25DL	MIP-24-35	MIP-24-35DL	MIP-24-55	MIP-24-55DL	MIP-25-25	MIP-25-35
		06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	8.7	3.7 D	36 E	43 D	25 E	30 D	2.1	0.93 J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	1 U	0.19 J	4 U	0.089 J	4 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5.4	3.7 D	15	17 D	12	13 D	1.5	1.3
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.46 J	1 U	1.6	2.2 JD	1.1	1.5 JD	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	7	5 U	8.6	21 U	9.9	21 U	6 U	7.2
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	5 U	3 U	21 U	3 U	21 U	6 U	6 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	5 U	3 U	21 U	3 U	21 U	6 U	6 U
Acetone	UG/L	11 B	12 BD	6.2 B	30 BD	8.9 B	32 BD	16 B	26 B
Benzene	UG/L	0.55	0.38 JD	0.36 J	0.42 JD	0.49 J	0.54 JD	1.1	1.1
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	1 U	0.051 J	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	1 U	1 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	0.5 U	1 U	0.085 J	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	1 U	1 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.021 J	4 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.98	0.99 JD	3.3	3.6 JD	1.7	1.6 JD	1 U	1 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	18	14 D	59 E	60 D	39 E	34 D	3.6	2.6
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.28 J	0.17 JD	0.29 J	0.25 JD	0.38 J	0.41 JD	0.21 J	0.35 J
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	0.39 J	0.38 JD	0.43 J	8 U	0.58 J	0.59 JD	0.32 J	0.47 J
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	1 U	1 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	0.23 JB	1.4 BD	0.22 JB	2.5 JBD	0.3 JB	3.2 JBD	1.1 B	1.1 B
o-Xylene	UG/L	0.16 J	0.12 JD	0.17 J	4 U	0.19 J	4 U	0.14 J	0.21 J
Styrene	UG/L	0.1 J	0.26 JBD	0.2 J	0.67 JBD	0.22 J	0.56 JBD	0.14 JB	0.19 JB
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	64 E	24 D	110 E	150 D	85 E	120 D	0.17 J	0.17 J
Toluene	UG/L	1.2 B	0.98 JBD	1.3 B	2.6 JBD	1.7 B	2.7 JBD	1.5 B	2 B
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.22 J	0.14 JD	0.81	0.89 JD	0.79	0.86 JD	0.17 J	0.092 J
Trichloroethene	UG/L	58 E	32 D	140 E	170 D	120 E	140 D	55	42
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	0.5 U	1 U	0.084 J	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	1 U	1 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.58	0.54 JD	0.64	4 U	0.82	0.64 JD	0.48 J	0.71 J

TABLE 2-6

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-25	MIP-26	MIP-26	MIP-26	MIP-28	MIP-28	MIP-28	MIP-30
		MIP-25-45	MIP-26-25	MIP-26-35	MIP-26-58	MIP-28-20	MIP-28-40	MIP-28-60	MIP-30-15
		06/18/03	06/17/03	06/17/03	06/17/03	05/14/03	05/14/03	05/14/03	06/11/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.35 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.3 J	0.3 J	0.5 U	0.2 J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.7 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.48 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.7 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.2 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.7 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	7.3	5.7	4.7	6	1 J	3 U	5	7.4 B
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	21 B	3.4 B	3.1 B	7.9 B	3 U	3 U	8	4.4 B
Benzene	UG/L	0.85	0.19 J	0.12 J	0.5	0.03 J	0.04 J	0.3 J	0.33 J
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	0.7 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	0.7 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.2 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.095 J
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	0.7 U	0.091 J	0.095 J	0.1 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.2 J	0.11 J
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	0.7 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.7 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.04 J	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.7 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.3 J	0.09 J	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	0.7 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	1.3	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.1 J	0.1 J	0.5 U
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	0.7 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.33 J	0.16 J	0.12 J	0.06 J	0.5 U	0.05 J	0.2 J	0.23 JB
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	0.42 J	0.27 J	0.2 J	0.089 J	1 U	0.09 J	0.3 J	0.49 JB
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	0.7 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	0.6 JB	0.19 JB	0.14 JB	0.24 JB	0.1 J	0.1 J	0.5 U	0.13 JB
o-Xylene	UG/L	0.18 J	0.097 J	0.072 J	0.05 J	0.5 U	0.04 J	0.1 J	0.19 JB
Styrene	UG/L	0.15 JB	0.035 JB	0.034 JB	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.16 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.07 J	0.06 J	0.1 J	0.42 JB
Toluene	UG/L	1.5 B	0.65 B	0.5 B	0.46 JB	0.07 J	0.09 J	0.7	0.87 B
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.7 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.05 J	0.5 U	0.5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	23	0.5 U	0.028 J	0.5 U	13	13	18	0.25 J
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	0.7 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.64 J	0.38 J	0.29 J	0.15 J	0.5 U	0.1 J	0.4 J	0.7 B

TABLE 2-6

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-30	MIP-30	MIP-31	MIP-31	MIP-31	MIP-33	MIP-33	MIP-33
		MIP-30-35	MIP-30-50	MIP-31-20	MIP-31-40	MIP-31-60	MIP-33-15	MIP-33-15DL	MIP-33-25
		06/11/03	06/11/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/11/03	06/11/03	06/11/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.1 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	28 E	29 D	30 E
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	5	4.8 D	5.4
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.61 JD	1.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	8.9 B	4.9	4.1	2.3 J	5.2	9 B	13 U	5.6 B
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	0.41 JB	13 U	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	13 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	5.9 B	3.9 B	4.1 B	3.9 B	7.9 B	5.2 B	12 JBD	4.3 B
Benzene	UG/L	0.32 J	0.22 J	0.11 J	0.13 J	0.3 J	0.48 J	0.46 JD	0.37 J
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	0.5 U	0.081 J	0.14 J	0.18 J	0.14 J	0.1 J	3 U	0.5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.023 J	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.03 J	2	1.9 JD	2.3
Chloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.08 J	0.5 U	0.096 J	11	9.9 D	12
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.29 JB	0.19 J	0.042 J	0.058 J	0.091 J	0.34 JB	0.29 JD	0.28 JB
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	0.5 JB	0.32 J	0.083 J	0.084 J	0.17 J	0.49 JB	0.39 JD	0.36 JB
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.15 J	0.18 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.25 JB	0.14 JB	0.25 JB	0.11 JB	3 U	0.5 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	0.19 JB	0.13 J	0.5 U	0.051 J	0.056 J	0.26 JB	3 U	0.16 JB
Styrene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.079 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.39 JD	0.5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.34 JB	0.16 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	52 EB	53 D	51 EB
Toluene	UG/L	0.89 B	0.71	0.37 JB	0.36 JB	0.58 B	1.2 B	1.3 JD	1 B
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 J	0.52 JD	0.61
Trichloroethene	UG/L	0.33 J	0.21 J	0.18 J	0.61	2	83 E	80 D	91 E
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.7 B	0.48 J	0.09 J	0.14 J	0.24 J	0.77 B	0.42 JD	0.54 B

TABLE 2-6

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-33	MIP-33	MIP-33	MIP-34	MIP-34	MIP-34	MIP-34	MIP-34
		MIP-33-25DL	MIP-33-35	MIP-33-35DL	MIP-34-15	MIP-34-15DL	MIP-34-40	MIP-34-40DL	MIP-34-55
		06/11/03	06/11/03	06/11/03	06/05/03	06/05/03	06/05/03	06/05/03	06/05/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	28 D	30 E	28 D	2.5	2.9 D	3	3.9 D	0.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	4.5 D	6	5.4 D	0.55	0.57 JD	0.26 J	2 U	1.3
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.58 JD	0.9	0.76 JD	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.19 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	14 U	6.3 B	14 U	3 U	2.9 JD	2.9 JB	4.8 JD	3 U
2-Hexanone	UG/L	14 U	0.31 JB	14 U	3 U	6 U	3 U	8 U	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	14 U	3 U	14 U	3 U	6 U	0.084 J	0.33 JD	0.12 J
Acetone	UG/L	13 JBD	3.7 B	13 JBD	2.2 JB	9.6 BD	3 U	12 BD	5.3 B
Benzene	UG/L	0.31 JD	0.43 J	0.33 JD	0.12 J	0.15 JD	0.2 J	0.26 JD	0.27 J
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	3 U	0.13 J	3 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.11 J
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.036 J	0.13 JBD	0.5 U	0.086 JBD	0.5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	2 JD	2.1	1.9 JD	0.12 J	0.17 JBD	0.046 J	2 U	0.18 J
Chloromethane	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	8.7 D	13	11 D	3.2	3.3 D	1.5	1.9 JD	16
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U	4.9 D	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	3 U	0.28 JB	3 U	0.13 JB	0.21 JBD	0.19 JB	0.25 JBD	0.24 JB
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	0.33 JD	0.38 JB	0.33 JD	0.21 JB	0.46 JBD	0.33 JB	0.45 JBD	0.43 JB
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.39 J
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	3 U	0.11 JB	3 U	0.5 U	0.22 JBD	0.5 U	0.34 JBD	0.5 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	3 U	0.17 JB	3 U	0.1 JB	0.19 JD	0.12 JB	0.16 JD	0.18 JB
Styrene	UG/L	3 U	0.043 JB	3 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	43 D	54 EB	49 D	4.9 B	4.8 D	1.7 B	1.6 JD	0.49 JB
Toluene	UG/L	1.2 JD	0.95 B	1.2 JD	0.44 JB	0.43 JBD	0.52 B	0.67 JBD	0.68 B
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.44 JD	0.64	0.61 JD	0.25 J	0.3 JD	0.13 J	0.21 JD	1.8
Trichloroethene	UG/L	75 D	88 E	85 D	43 EB	42 D	54 EB	53 D	210 EB
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	3 U	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.36 JD	0.57 B	0.36 JD	0.33 JB	0.69 JBD	0.47 JB	0.65 JBD	0.64 B

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-34	MIP-35	MIP-35	MIP-35	MIP-37	MIP-37	MIP-37	MIP-37
		MIP-34-55DL	MIP-35-25	MIP-35-40	MIP-35-60	MIP-37-25	MIP-37-25DL	MIP-37-30	MIP-37-30DL
		06/05/03	06/19/03	06/19/03	06/19/03	06/11/03	06/11/03	06/11/03	06/11/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	8 U	0.73 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	3.9	3.9 D	3.7	3.8 D
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	8 U	2 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	8 U	2 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.54	2 U	2.2	1.9 D
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	8 U	2 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.29 J	2 U	0.095 J	1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	8 U	2 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U	1 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	42 U	8.2 J	10	12	7.4 B	10 U	7.9 B	6 U
2-Hexanone	UG/L	42 U	10 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	10 U	3 U	6 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	42 U	10 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	10 U	3 U	6 U
Acetone	UG/L	92 BD	15 B	4.9 B	7.1 B	5.6 B	11 BD	5.8 B	7.6 BD
Benzene	UG/L	0.89 JD	0.21 J	0.2 JB	0.72 B	0.32 J	0.28 JD	0.53	0.37 JD
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	8 U	2 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.18 J	2 U	0.5 U	1 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	8 U	2 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U	1 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	8 U	2 U	0.1 J	0.15 J	0.1 J	2 U	0.14 J	1 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	8 U	0.44 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.27 J	2 U	0.075 J	1 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.48 JBD	2 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	8 U	0.97 J	0.5 U	0.04 J	5.7	6 D	2.2	2.1 D
Chloromethane	UG/L	8 U	2 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	20 D	0.5 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.4	1.1 JD	3.6	2.6 D
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	8 U	2 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.85 JBD	0.25 J	0.047 J	0.21 J	0.35 JB	2 U	0.15 JB	1 U
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	1.7 JBD	0.24 J	0.12 J	0.37 J	0.36 JB	0.25 JD	0.25 JB	3 U
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	8 U	2 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U	1 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	8 U	1 JB	0.21 J	0.17 J	0.13 JB	2 U	0.14 JB	1 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	0.74 JD	2 U	0.051 J	0.18 J	0.18 JB	2 U	0.12 JB	1 U
Styrene	UG/L	8 U	2 U	0.5 U	0.057 J	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U	0.39 JD
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	1.6 JD	2 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2.7 B	2.5 D	0.27 JB	0.16 JD
Toluene	UG/L	2.3 JBD	0.69 JB	0.34 JB	1.1 B	0.86 B	0.95 JD	0.72 B	1.2 D
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	2.7 JD	2 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.12 J	2 U	0.14 J	1 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	270 D	60	0.15 J	1.4	66 E	66 D	39 E	33 D
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	8 U	2 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.5 U	1 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	2.5 JBD	0.26 J	0.18 J	0.57	0.55 B	0.27 JD	0.38 JB	1 U

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-37	MIP-37	MIP-39	MIP-39	MIP-39	MIP-39	MIP-39	MIP-40
		MIP-37-50	MIP-37-50DL	MIP-39-20	MIP-39-60	MIP-39-60DL	MIP-39-70	MIP-39-70DL	MIP-40-25
		06/11/03	06/11/03	06/19/03	06/19/03	06/19/03	06/19/03	06/19/03	06/05/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	18	18 D	0.22 J	0.13 J	0.8 U	0.15 J	0.8 U	0.72
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.2 J	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.09 J
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	3.8	3.5 JD	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.6
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.28 J	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	9.5 B	31 U	9.4	7.5 B	8 D	9.9 B	9.4 D	4 B
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	31 U	3 U	3 U	4 U	3 U	4 U	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	31 U	3 U	3 U	4 U	3 U	1.8 JD	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	4.8 B	27 JBD	5.9 B	6.7 B	8.2 BD	5.5 B	11 BD	4.1 B
Benzene	UG/L	0.33 J	0.37 JD	0.15 JB	0.17 J	0.2 JBD	0.24 J	0.55 JBD	0.36 J
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.067 J
Bromomethane	UG/L	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	0.097 J	6 U	0.5 U	0.14 J	0.8 U	0.19 J	0.25 JD	0.14 J
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	1.3	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.3 J
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.5 U	6 U	0.044 J	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.044 JD	0.5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	3.3	3.2 JD	2.7	0.32 J	0.33 JD	0.26 J	0.35 JD	3.7
Chloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	7.4	6.4 D	0.16 J	0.76	0.71 JD	0.84	0.77 JD	0.99
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.3 JB	6 U	0.27 J	0.1 J	0.11 JD	0.13 J	0.87 D	0.24 JB
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	0.4 JB	13 U	0.74 J	0.22 J	0.19 JD	0.23 J	2.3 D	0.38 JB
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	0.5 U	6 U	0.99	0.17 J	0.41 JD	0.17 J	0.22 JD	0.097 J
o-Xylene	UG/L	0.21 JB	6 U	0.24 J	0.09 J	0.079 JD	0.094 J	0.82 D	0.17 JB
Styrene	UG/L	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.11 J	0.8 U	0.12 J	0.8 U	0.5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	1.7 B	1.7 JD	0.19 J	0.062 J	0.8 U	0.075 J	0.18 JD	0.31 JB
Toluene	UG/L	0.92 B	1.5 JD	2.1 B	0.83 B	0.53 JBD	0.87 B	7.3 BD	0.85 B
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.38 J	6 U	0.5 U	0.12 J	0.088 JD	0.11 J	0.091 JD	0.064 J
Trichloroethene	UG/L	200 E	210 D	2.8	26 E	24 D	29 E	28 D	36 EB
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.8 U	0.5 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.62 B	6 U	1	0.34 J	0.28 JD	0.35 J	3.2 D	0.58 B

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-40	MIP-40	MIP-40	MIP-41	MIP-41	MIP-41	MIP-41	MIP-42
		MIP-40-25DL	MIP-40-35	MIP-40-35DL	MIP-41-25	MIP-41-35	MIP-41-35DL	MIP-41-45	MIP-42-25
		06/05/03	06/05/03	06/05/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	05/14/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	1.2 D	1.1	1.6 D	1.4 J	0.97	1 JD	0.5 U	0.2 J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	0.12 J	1 U	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.95 JD	1.5	1.6 D	4 U	0.45 J	4 U	0.46 J	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	0.28 JD	4 U	0.23 J	4 U	0.39 J	0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	5.1 JD	3 B	4.5 JD	21 U	12	12 JD	52	7
2-Hexanone	UG/L	7 U	3 U	7 U	21 U	3 U	21 U	3 U	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	7 U	0.11 J	7 U	21 U	3 U	21 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	13 BD	4.9 B	16 BD	41 B	15 B	48 BD	82 B	13
Benzene	UG/L	0.45 JD	0.31 J	0.25 JD	2.4 J	2.6	2.8 JD	5.1	0.6
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	0.29 JD	0.16 J	0.28 JD	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	0.44 JD	0.66	1 JD	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	1 U	0.048 J	1 U	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.03 J
Chloroform	UG/L	6.2 BD	2.2	2.4 BD	1.6 J	1.3	1.6 JD	0.36 J	0.5 J
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	1.2 J	0.42 J	4 U	0.32 J	0.5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	1.7 D	2	2 D	1.8 J	1.7	1.9 JD	1.9	0.5 U
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.48 JBD	0.21 JB	0.37 JBD	0.65 J	1.1	1.3 JD	6.3	0.2 J
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	0.77 JBD	0.41 JB	0.68 JBD	0.66 J	1.3	1.9 JD	7.3	0.4 J
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	0.26 JBD	2.3 JB	0.3 JB	1.3 JBD	1.2 B	0.5 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	0.28 JD	0.14 JB	0.26 JD	4 U	0.53	0.58 JD	3.1	0.2 J
Styrene	UG/L	0.1 JD	0.036 J	0.12 JD	0.53 JB	0.062 J	4 U	0.67	0.06 J
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.48 JD	0.18 JB	0.58 JD	19	30 E	36 D	140 E	0.09 J
Toluene	UG/L	1.2 BD	0.69 B	0.66 JBD	6 B	5.1 B	5.3 BD	18 B	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	1 U	0.12 J	0.35 JD	4 U	0.054 J	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	48 D	48 EB	47 D	200	140 E	200 D	130 E	2
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	1 U	4 U	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	1.1 BD	0.58 B	1 JBD	0.72 J	2	2.7 JD	11	0.6

TABLE 2-6

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-42	MIP-42	MIP-43	MIP-43	MIP-43	MIP-44	MIP-44	MIP-44
		MIP-42-45	MIP-42-60	MIP-43-25	MIP-43-35	MIP-43-70	MIP-44-25	MIP-44-40	MIP-44-55
		05/14/03	05/14/03	06/19/03	06/19/03	06/19/03	06/19/03	06/19/03	06/19/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.2 J	0.5 U	0.37 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.29 J	0.16 J	0.071 J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	4	15	5.9	6.7	5.2	6.5	7	12
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	7	47	6.3 B	4.8 B	3.5 B	4.5 B	15 B	26 B
Benzene	UG/L	0.3 J	1	0.11 J	0.14 J	0.25 J	0.37 J	1.5	1.6
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	0.08 J	0.5 U	0.17 J	0.32 J	0.38 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.11 J
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.1 J	0.3 J	0.22 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	12	7.8	5.5
Chloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.14 J	0.2 J
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.043 J	0.11 J	1.4	0.11 J	0.31 J	0.22 J
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.2 J	0.4 J	0.041 J	0.067 J	0.095 J	0.23 J	0.29 J	0.58
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	0.2 J	0.5 J	0.073 J	0.12 J	0.2 J	0.31 J	0.39 J	0.77 J
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.1 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	0.2 J	0.2 J	0.45 JB	0.31 JB	0.4 JB	0.55 B	0.93 B	1.3 B
o-Xylene	UG/L	0.1 J	0.3 J	0.5 U	0.04 J	0.064 J	0.13 J	0.21 J	0.35 J
Styrene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.033 J	0.043 J	0.088 JB	0.11 JB	0.06 JB
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	15	10	12
Toluene	UG/L	0.7	2	0.28 JB	0.38 JB	0.54 B	1.1 B	2.2 B	3.4 B
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.05 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	3	0.7	1.6	0.03 J	0.034 J	8.6	16	12
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.16 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.3 J	0.8	0.079 J	0.17 J	0.28 J	0.47 J	0.63	1.2

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-44	MIP-46	MIP-46	MIP-46	MIP-47	MIP-47	MIP-47	MIP-48
		MIP-44-55DL	MIP-46-25	MIP-46-55	MIP-46-75	MIP-47-33	MIP-47-53	MIP-47-73	MIP-48-31
		06/19/03	06/17/03	06/17/03	06/17/03	06/13/03	06/13/03	06/13/03	06/17/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	0.68	0.2 J	0.21 J	0.39 J	0.36 J	5.7	0.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	0.47 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.28 J	1	0.71	0.23 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.26 J	0.5 U	0.34 J	0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	7.5 D	6.5	6	4.9	8.6 B	9.3 B	8.6 B	27
2-Hexanone	UG/L	6 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	0.32 JB	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	6 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	23 BD	2.3 JB	9.4 B	5 B	5.3 B	5.4 B	6.8 B	43 B
Benzene	UG/L	1.1 D	0.16 J	0.33 J	0.23 J	0.2 J	0.27 J	0.44 J	1.8
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	0.13 J	0.16 J	0.12 J	0.1 J	0.11 J	0.45 J
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.031 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	3.8 D	0.38 J	0.094 J	0.34 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.045 J	0.5 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.14 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.18 JD	0.17 J	0.67	0.078 J	0.14 J	0.57	1.2	2.1
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.66 JD	0.088 J	0.19 J	0.18 J	0.22 JB	0.23 JB	0.46 JB	1.1
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	1.1 JD	0.13 J	0.36 J	0.17 J	0.35 JB	0.38 JB	0.76 JB	1.7
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	1.3 BD	0.21 JB	0.14 JB	0.18 JB	0.096 JB	0.12 JB	0.5 U	1 B
o-Xylene	UG/L	0.55 JD	0.049 J	0.13 J	0.087 J	0.16 JB	0.17 JB	0.3 JB	0.5
Styrene	UG/L	1 U	0.064 J	0.15 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.073 JB	0.073 JB	0.12 J
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	16 D	0.33 J	0.65	0.18 J	2.1 B	0.89 B	7.1 B	0.94
Toluene	UG/L	2.6 D	0.66 B	1 B	0.61 B	0.7 B	0.68 B	1.3 B	7.6 B
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.075 J	0.082 J	0.033 J
Trichloroethene	UG/L	9.6 D	0.46 J	1.3	0.44 J	2.6	1.4	17	0.36 J
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.079 J	0.1 J	0.5 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	1.7 D	0.19 J	0.52	0.27 J	0.53 B	0.55 B	1.1 B	2.3

TABLE 2-6

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-48	MIP-48	MIP-48	MIP-48	MIP-48	MIP-50	MIP-50	MIP-50
		MIP-48-31RE	MIP-48-36	MIP-48-36RE	MIP-48-56	MIP-48-56DL	MIP-50-20	MIP-50-30	MIP-50-50
		06/17/03	06/17/03	06/17/03	06/17/03	06/17/03	06/19/03	06/19/03	06/19/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.17 J	6 U	0.062 J	0.064 J	0.23 J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	0.52	0.35 J	0.47 J	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	25 U	18	6.7	14	31 U	5 B	6.9	4.9
2-Hexanone	UG/L	25 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	31 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	25 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	31 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	60 B	34 B	11 B	28 B	44 BD	10 B	12 B	15 B
Benzene	UG/L	1.6 J	0.97	0.34 J	1.2	6 U	0.24 J	0.34 J	1.5
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	5 U	0.35 J	0.5 U	0.62	6 U	0.5 U	0.083 J	0.5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	6 U	0.25 J	0.22 J	1.8
Chloromethane	UG/L	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.16 J	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.19 J
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	2 J	0.61	0.42 J	0.43 J	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.032 J
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.35 J	0.21 J	0.055 J	0.82	6 U	0.073 J	0.17 J	0.3 J
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	10 U	0.36 J	1 U	0.74 J	13 U	0.072 J	0.23 J	0.37 J
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	4.8 JB	1.3 B	0.6 B	1.7 B	4.3 JBD	0.3 J	0.46 JB	0.83 B
o-Xylene	UG/L	5 U	0.089 J	0.055 J	0.63	6 U	0.5 U	0.092 J	0.17 J
Styrene	UG/L	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	6 U	0.11 J	0.1 JB	0.11 JB
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5 U	0.94	0.24 J	1.8	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.051 J
Toluene	UG/L	2.4 JB	2.3 B	0.5 B	5.3 B	6 U	0.71 B	1 B	2.2 B
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	0.27 J	0.18 J	0.14 J	0.39 J	6 U	0.77	1.2	3.8
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	6 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	5 U	0.48 J	0.055 J	1.4	6 U	0.08 J	0.34 J	0.56

TABLE 2-6

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-51	MIP-51	MIP-51	MIP-52	MIP-52	MIP-52	MIP-53	MIP-53
		MIP-51-25	MIP-51-40	MIP-51-50	MIP-52-33	MIP-52-43	MIP-52-73	MIP-53-25	MIP-53-25RE
		06/19/03	06/19/03	06/19/03	06/13/03	06/13/03	06/13/03	06/19/03	06/19/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.7 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.7 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.7 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.7 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.7 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	14	11	16	8.1 B	9.4 B	7.9 B	37 B	22
2-Hexanone	UG/L	4 U	3 U	4 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	4 U	3 U	4 U	3 U	3 U	0.22 JB	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	24 B	25 B	42 B	5.3 B	4.9 B	5.1 B	64 B	47 B
Benzene	UG/L	0.27 JB	0.45 JB	0.61 JB	0.19 J	0.22 J	0.18 J	2.4	1.3
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.7 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.7 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	0.12 J	0.6 U	0.14 J	0.13 J	0.17 J	0.25 J	0.5 U	0.7 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.7 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.042 J	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.7 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.7	0.71
Chloromethane	UG/L	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.7 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.7 U
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.7 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.23 J	0.067 J	0.11 J	0.14 JB	0.19 JB	0.18 JB	1.2	0.35 J
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	0.63 J	0.14 J	0.21 J	0.26 JB	0.32 JB	0.25 JB	1.6	0.46 J
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.7 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	2.7	0.7	0.7 J	0.12 JB	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.1	2.3 B
o-Xylene	UG/L	0.22 J	0.065 J	0.091 J	0.13 JB	0.14 JB	0.11 JB	0.7	0.22 J
Styrene	UG/L	0.11 J	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.036 JB	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.28 J	0.7 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.061 JB	0.093 JB	0.059 JB	0.5 U	0.7 U
Toluene	UG/L	1.9 B	0.45 JB	0.56 JB	0.54 B	0.69 B	0.63 B	7.1 B	2.3 B
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.7 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	0.036 J	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.1 J	0.1 J	0.1 J	0.54	0.22 J
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.8 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.7 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.88	0.21 J	0.31 J	0.4 JB	0.47 JB	0.37 JB	2.5	0.74

TABLE 2-6

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-54	MIP-54	MIP-54	MIP-60	MIP-60	MIP-60	MIP-64	MIP-64
		MIP-54-25	MIP-54-40	MIP-54-55	MIP-60-25	MIP-60-45	MIP-60-60	MIP-64-25	MIP-64-25DL
		05/14/03	05/14/03	05/14/03	05/15/03	05/15/03	05/15/03	06/18/03	06/18/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	130	500	250	31 E	37 D
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	7 U	50 U	50 U	0.13 J	0.9 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	9	32 J	53	1.6	1.6 D
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	16	88	30 J	0.32 J	0.44 JD
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	7 U	50 U	50 U	0.5 U	0.9 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	7	7	9	37 U	250 U	250 U	8.8 B	10 D
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	37 U	250 U	250 U	3 U	4 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	37 U	250 U	250 U	3 U	4 U
Acetone	UG/L	8	10	18	34 J	120 JB	160 J	4.7 B	7.6 BD
Benzene	UG/L	0.2 J	0.2 J	0.5	7 U	50 U	50 U	0.31 J	0.27 JD
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	7 U	50 U	50 U	0.5 U	0.9 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	7 U	50 U	50 U	0.5 U	0.9 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	0.1 J	0.1 J	0.1 J	7 U	50 U	50 U	0.5 U	0.9 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	7 U	50 U	50 U	0.5 U	0.9 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	7 U	50 U	50 U	0.5 U	0.9 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.03 J	7 U	50 U	50 U	0.25 J	0.33 JD
Chloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	7 U	50 U	50 U	0.17 J	0.9 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	110	410	1400	1.1	1.2 D
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	7 U	50 U	50 U	0.5 U	0.9 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.05 J	0.08 J	0.1 J	7 U	50 U	50 U	0.17 J	0.18 JD
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	0.08 J	0.1 J	0.2 J	15 U	100 U	100 U	0.29 J	0.28 JD
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	7 U	50 U	50 U	0.23 J	0.29 JD
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	0.3 JB	0.2 J	0.1 J	4 JB	50 U	26 JB	0.16 J	0.45 JBD
o-Xylene	UG/L	0.05 J	0.06 J	0.1 J	7 U	50 U	50 U	0.073 J	0.12 JD
Styrene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	7 U	50 U	50 U	0.085 J	0.16 JD
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	58	280	140	6.1	6.1 D
Toluene	UG/L	0.4 JB	0.5 J	0.7	1 JB	6 J	7 JB	1.1 B	1.1 BD
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.03 J	5 J	17 J	21 J	0.096 J	0.9 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	180	1300	320	41 E	37 D
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 J	50 U	8 J	0.5 U	0.9 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.1 J	0.2 J	0.3 J	7 U	50 U	50 U	0.4 J	0.43 JD

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-64	MIP-64	MIP-64	MIP-65	MIP-65	MIP-65	MIP-65	MIP-66
		MIP-64-30	MIP-64-30DL	MIP-64-40	MIP-65-25	MIP-65-25DL	MIP-65-55	MIP-65-65	MIP-66-25
		06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	06/18/03	05/15/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	120 E	68 D	0.23 J	29 E	31 D	5.3	6.7	0.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.23 J	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	4	2.9 JD	0.5 U	3.9	4.2 D	7.6	7.1	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	1.5	4 U	0.5 U	2.7	2.7 D	1.2	2.2	0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.68 J	1 U	0.5 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	10	18 U	7.6	13 B	8 U	30	17	5
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	18 U	3 U	3 U	8 U	7 U	5 U	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	18 U	3 U	3 U	8 U	7 U	5 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	7.3 B	31 BD	7.4 B	12 B	24 BD	37 B	26 B	7
Benzene	UG/L	0.45 J	0.4 JD	0.18 J	1.1	1.3 JD	2.1 B	2.4	0.2 J
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	0.13 J	4 U	0.15 J	0.077 J	2 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.7	0.58 JD	0.5 U	1.1	1.3 JD	0.52 J	0.54 J	0.5 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	2.3	1.7 JD	0.5 U	24	28 D	34	33	0.5
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.13 J	0.37 JD	0.095 J	0.63	0.69 JD	0.96 J	0.83 J	0.1 J
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	0.23 J	0.64 JD	0.15 J	0.92 J	1.1 JD	1.5 J	1 J	0.2 J
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	1.2	4 U	2.1	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	0.19 JB	2.7 JBD	0.3 JB	0.5 U	0.49 JBD	0.37 J	0.55 JB	0.3 JB
o-Xylene	UG/L	0.11 J	4 U	0.069 J	0.38 J	0.35 JD	0.67 J	0.49 J	0.07 J
Styrene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.38 JD	0.17 JB	0.26 J	0.18 JD	0.19 J	1 U	0.5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	4.6	4 D	0.083 J	0.24 J	0.37 JD	0.38 J	0.41 J	0.5 U
Toluene	UG/L	0.97 B	2.7 JBD	0.43 JB	2.8 B	2.8 BD	3.7 B	4.3 B	0.5 B
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.13 J	4 U	0.5 U	1.1	1.4 JD	0.71 J	0.86 J	0.07 J
Trichloroethene	UG/L	73 E	47 D	0.19 J	57 E	55 D	20	20	5
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	0.5 U	4 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	0.36 J	1 U	0.5 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.36 J	0.71 JD	0.23 J	1.4	1.6 JD	2.3	1.6	0.2 J

TABLE 2-6

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MIP-66	MIP-66	MIP-67	MIP-67	MIP-67	GPW-27-30	GPW-27-30-DUP	GPW-27-50
		MIP-66-55	MIP-66-70	MIP-67-25	MIP-67-40	MIP-67-50			
		05/15/03	05/15/03	06/19/03	06/19/03	06/19/03	10/30/03	10/30/03	10/30/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	2 U			
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	2 U			
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	5	13	9 U	8.7	9 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	9 U	7 U	9 U			
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	9 U	7 U	9 U			
Acetone	UG/L	5 B	48	37 B	25 B	18 B	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.2 J	2	0.14 J	1.3	0.87 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	2 U			
Bromomethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	2 U			
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	0.2 J	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	2 U			
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	2 U			
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	2 U			
Chloroform	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	2	0.2 J	2 U	1 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	2 U			
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.2 J	1	2 U	0.46 J	0.47 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	0.3 J	1	4 U	0.58 J	0.65 J			
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	2 U			
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	0.5 U	0.4 JB	1.1 J	0.7 J	1 J	2 U	2 U	2 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	0.1 J	0.6	2 U	0.26 J	0.35 J			
Styrene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.1 J	2 U	1 U	0.31 J			
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.07 J	0.3 J	2 U	1 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Toluene	UG/L	0.7	4 B	0.45 JB	1.9 B	2.1 B	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.2 J	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	2 U			
Trichloroethene	UG/L	15	2	2 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	2 U	1 U	2 U			
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.5 J	2	2 U	0.86 J	1 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U

TABLE 2-6

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		GPW-27-70	GPW-29-30	GPW-29-50	GWP-29-70	GWP-71-30	GPW-71-50	GPW-71-70	GPW-72-30
		10/30/03	10/31/03	10/31/03	10/31/03	10/30/03	10/30/03	10/30/03	10/31/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	6	2 J	0.8 U	5 J	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L								
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	3 J	6	3 J	3 J	6	2 J	2 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.9 J	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L								
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	4 J	3 U	3 U	6 J	3 U	5 J	9 J	3 U
2-Hexanone	UG/L								
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L								
Acetone	UG/L	15 J	6 U	8 J	24	6 U	13 J	27	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.6 J	0.5 U	0.8 J	1 J	0.7 J	2 J	3 J	0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L								
Bromomethane	UG/L								
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L								
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L								
Chlorobenzene	UG/L								
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	3 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	6	10	2 J	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 J	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	3 J	5 J	0.9 J	11	9	1 J	1 J
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L								
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J	0.8 U
m,p-Xylene	UG/L								
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L								
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 J	12	2 U
o-Xylene	UG/L								
Styrene	UG/L								
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	4 J	1 J	2 J	1 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 J
Toluene	UG/L	0.7 U	1 J	1 J	1 J	2 J	4 J	7	0.7 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L								
Trichloroethene	UG/L	1 U	61	36	16	210	150	18	1 J
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L								
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.9 J	1 J	0.8 U

TABLE 2-6

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		GPW-72-50	GPW-72-70	GPW-73-30	GPW-73-50	GPW-73-70	TW01	TW02	TW03
							TW1-111303	TW2-111203	TW3-111303
		10/31/03	10/31/03	10/30/03	10/30/03	10/30/03	11/13/03	11/12/03	11/13/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	7
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L						0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	2 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L						1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	5 J	8 J	3 U	3 U	8 J	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	UG/L						3 U	3 U	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L						3 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	23	34	6 U	9 J	27	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.6 J	0.7 J	0.7 J	0.7 J	2 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L						1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromomethane	UG/L						1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L						1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L						1 U	1 U	1 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L						0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	3 J	2 J	1 J	4 J	0.8 U	3 J
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L						1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
m,p-Xylene	UG/L						NA	NA	NA
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L						NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
o-Xylene	UG/L						NA	NA	NA
Styrene	UG/L						1 U	1 U	1 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	23	11
Toluene	UG/L	0.7 J	0.9 J	1 J	1 J	4 J	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L						0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	1 U	1 U	100	34	38	1 U	4 J	660
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L						1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		TW03DUP	TW04	TW05	TW06	TW07	TW08	TW09	TW10
		TW3-111303-02	TW4-111303	TW5-111303	TW6-111303	TW7-111503	TW8-111303	TW9-111403	TW10-111403
		11/13/03	11/13/03	11/13/03	11/13/03	11/15/03	11/13/03	11/14/03	11/14/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	7	3 J	3 J	2 J	0.8 U	7	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	2 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 J	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	3 J	5 J	2 J	0.8 U	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	3 J	1 J	0.9 J	3 J	0.8 U	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	11	40	0.9 J	35	0.8 U	6	0.8 U	0.8 U
Toluene	UG/L	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	680	13	250	200	1 U	210	1 U	1 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		TW11	TW12	TW13	TW14	TW15	TW15	TW16	TW17
		TW11-111403	TW12-111503	TW13-111703	TW14-111503	TW15-111503	TW15-111503-02	TW16-111403	TW17-111303
		11/14/03	11/15/03	11/17/03	11/15/03	11/15/03	11/15/03	11/14/03	11/13/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	8	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 J	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	2 J	0.8 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 J	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	4 J	0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J	0.8 U
Toluene	UG/L	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	160	1 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U

TABLE 2-6

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
BASIN-WIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		TW20	TW21	TW22	TW23	TW24
		TW20-111203	TW21-111203	TW22-111203	TW23-111303	TW24-111403
		11/12/03	11/12/03	11/12/03	11/13/03	11/14/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Disulfide	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 J
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	3 J
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
m,p-Xylene	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methyl t-butyl ether	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
o-Xylene	UG/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J
Toluene	UG/L	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	16
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylene (total)	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U

TABLE 2-7

TEMPORARY WELL BOREHOLE SUMMARY
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

Well ID	X	Y	GS	TOC	Total Depth	Comments
TW-1	1495187.9	654418.4	748.69	748.54	28.75	
TW-2	1493184.6	653703.6	745	744.82	30.38	X and Y Estimated
TW-3	1494992.3	652858.4	744.92	744.76	~25	
TW-4	1493359.9	652286.9	742.34	742.13	29.79	
TW-5	1494892.7	651985.1	740.06	739.94	28.15	
TW-6	1495283.6	650601.8	738.56	738.44	21.57	
TW-7	1496514.2	651733.9	743.11	743.01	25.2	
TW-8	1494035.4	651586.6	741	740.85	29.24	
TW-9	1498096.1	653823.1	753.05	752.47	30	
TW-10	1498228.2	654735.8	753.54	753.1	30.21	
TW-11	1499996.5	653847.6	756.29	756.14	32.95	
TW-12	1500943.7	652827	761.31	761.02	33.13	
TW-13	1500106.8	651228.5	758.53	758.51	33.67	
TW-14	1501934.2	650783.4	743.915	743.73	32.96	
TW-15	1497396.2	649471.8	741.98	741.52	33.55	
TW-16	1493453.638	650554.841	744	743.8	33.22	Estimated Not Surveyed
TW-17	1492451.901	651961.182	742.34	742.14	28.1	Estimated Not Surveyed
TW-18	1491651.626	653789.83	NS	NS	30	Estimated Not Surveyed
TW-19	1493666.153	655830.221	NS	NS	30	Estimated Not Surveyed
TW-20	1494612.2	655292	744.945	744.63	31.64	
TW-21	1496072.5	656941.9	747.09	746.67	32.89	
TW-22	1497027.3	656772.8	747.625	747.23	32.27	
TW-23	1498954.7	656156.8	755.45	755.28	33.52	
TW-24	1497970.6	655088.9	752.81	752.61	33.74	
TW-25	1498404.9	651990.9	754.41	753.17	32.8	

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		ET01D	ET01I	ET01S	ET02D	ET02I	ET02S	ET03D
		MWET1D-111903	MWET1I-111903	MWET1S-111903	MWET2D-111903	MWET2I-111903	MWET2S-111903	MWET3D-111803
		11/19/03	11/19/03	11/19/03	11/19/03	11/19/03	11/19/03	11/18/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	9	8	22	75	3 J	130	320
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	15	17	13	20	17	27	25
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	3 J	3 J	3 J	7	3 J	25	34
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	4 J	3 U	3 U	3 U	35
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 J
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	59	14	96	33	63	180	120
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	29	0.8 U	0.8 U	46	710
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	6	0.8 U	1 J	2 J	6	3 J	3 J
Trichloroethene	UG/L	68	10	19	62	240	33	240
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 J	10	1 U	1 J	3 J	1 U	8

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		ET03I	ET03S	ET06	MW007S	MW007S	MW008S	MW008S
		MWET3I-111803	MWET3S-111803	MWET6-111703	MW007S-042203	MW7S-111703	MW008S-042303	MW8S-111903
		11/18/03	11/18/03	11/17/03	04/22/03	11/17/03	04/23/03	11/19/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	840	76	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 J	7	5 J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	40	110	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 J	6
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	81	52	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 J	2 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L	5 J	1300	3 U		3 U		6 J
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	2 J	0.9 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J	1 J
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	64	170	0.8 U	0.8 U	3 J	17	160
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	3 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	910	300
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	2 J	5 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J
Trichloroethene	UG/L	580	97	2 J	15	75	400	330
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MW010S	MW010SDUP	MW011S	MW011S	MW015S	MW015S	MW018S
		MW10S-111803	MW10S-111803-02	MW011S-042303	MW11S-111903	MW015S-042303	MW15S-111703	MW-18S-111203
		11/18/03	11/18/03	04/23/03	11/19/03	04/23/03	11/17/03	11/12/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	510	490	41	28	0.8 U	1 J	71
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	20 U	16 U	2 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	340	330	4 J	5 J	1 U	1 U	93
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	140	140	3 J	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	4 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	25 U	20 U	3 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L	75 U	60 U		6 U		3 U	8 J
Acetone	UG/L	150 U	120 U	15 U	12 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	13 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	25 U	20 U	3 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	32
Chloroform	UG/L	20 U	16 U	2 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	25 U	20 U	3 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	1700	1600	98	110	0.8 U	0.8 U	240
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	20 U	16 U	2 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	20 U	16 U	2 U	2 U	61	98	500
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	26 J	24 J	3 J	3 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	8
Trichloroethene	UG/L	17000	17000	1600	1400	1 U	1 U	51
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	25 U	20 U	3 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	11

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MW018S	MW019S	MW019S	MW020S	MW024S	MW024S	MW024SDUP
		MW018S-042203	MW019S-042103	MW19S-111603	MW20S-111603	MW024S-041803	MW24S-111303	MW24S-111303-02
		04/22/03	04/21/03	11/16/03	11/16/03	04/18/03	11/13/03	11/13/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	60	0.8 U	1 J	1 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	74	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	4 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L			3 U	3 U		3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	72	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 J	2 J	2 J
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	200	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	14	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	350	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	42	1 U	1 U	4 J	1 U	1 U	1 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	22	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MW025S	MW025S	MW025SDUP	MW026S	MW027S	MW027S	MW028S
		MW025S-041703	MW25S-111303	MW25S-111303-02	MW26S-111403	MW027S-041703	MW27S-111303	MW28S-111403
		04/17/03	11/13/03	11/13/03	11/14/03	04/17/03	11/13/03	11/14/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	8	3 J	3 J	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	75
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	2 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	15 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	27 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
2-Butanone	UG/L		3 U	3 U	3 U		3 U	30 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	60 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	79	19	19	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	1100
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	6	2 J	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	3 J	0.8 U	0.9 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	24 J
Trichloroethene	UG/L	260	120	130	3 J	1 U	1 U	9600
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	19 J

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MW029S	MW030S	MW030S	MW031S	MW031SDUP	MW032S	MW032S
		MW29S-111803	MW030S-041803	MW30S-111603	MW31S-111403	MW31S-111403-02	MW032S-041603	MW32S-111403
		11/18/03	04/18/03	11/16/03	11/14/03	11/14/03	04/16/03	11/14/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	16 U	10	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	7	6
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	16 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	20 U	4 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 J	2 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	16 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	20 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L	60 U		3 U	3 U	3 U		3 U
Acetone	UG/L	120 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	10 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	20 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	16 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J	0.8 J
Chloromethane	UG/L	20 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	3800	9	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	3 J	7
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	16 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	16 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.9 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	29 J	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	16000	70	1 J	1 U	1 U	270	250
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	730	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MW033S	MW034S	MW034S	MW035S	MW036S	MW037S	MW037S
		MW33S-111303	MW034S-041503	MW34S-111703	MW35S-111503	MW36S-111603	MW-37S-111203	MW037S-041603
		11/13/03	04/15/03	11/17/03	11/15/03	11/16/03	11/12/03	04/16/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	14	2 J	0.8 U	9	2 J	0.8 U	6
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	39	1 J	1 U	16	1 J	1 U	2 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L	6 U		3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	
Acetone	UG/L	12 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J
Chloromethane	UG/L	2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	310	210	16	62	120	0.8 U	3 J
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	2 U	0.8 U	1 J	3 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	4 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	17	5	0.9 J	5 J	3 J	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	1900	1700	220	220	720	42	860
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	23	1 U	10	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MW038S	MW039S	MW040S	MW040S	MWA001	MWA002	MWA003
		MW38S-111503	MW39S-111303	MW040S-041503	MW40S-111403	MWA001-111603	MWA002-111903	MWA03-111703
		11/15/03	11/13/03	04/15/03	11/14/03	11/16/03	11/19/03	11/17/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	7	4 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	590	100	990
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	8	3 J	1 U	1 U	170	17	81
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	1 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	23	3 J	81
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	2 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U		3 U	3 U	6 U	11
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	12 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 J	1 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	1 J
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 J
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	120, 130	150	0.8 U	0.8 U	2300	300	290
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	440	870	680
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	6	8	0.8 U	0.8 U	28	3 J	11
Trichloroethene	UG/L	670	400	1 U	2 J	120	48	370
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	3 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	6 J	9

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MWA004	MWA004	MWA005	MWA005	MWA006	MWA006	MWA006
		MWA004-042303	MWA004-111903	MWA005-042303	MWA005-111903	MWA006-042303	WA006-042303-DU	MWA006-111803
		04/23/03	11/19/03	04/23/03	11/19/03	04/23/03	04/23/03	11/18/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	20 U	45 J	1300	1700	410	380	3 J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	20 U	8 U	2 U	2 U	2 J	3 J	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	25 U	59	88	120	35	40	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	20 U	24 J	260	340	160	200	1 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	25 U	10 U	3 J	5 J	2 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L		30 U		6 U			3 U
Acetone	UG/L	150 U	60 U	15 U	12 U	12 U	6 U	7 J
Benzene	UG/L	13 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	25 U	10 U	3 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	20 U	8 U	2 J	2 J	3 J	3 J	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	25 U	10 U	3 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	1100	2700	110	160	1500	1700	4 J
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	20 U	8 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	20 U	8 U	35	20	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	20 U	39 J	4 J	6 J	47	57	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	15000	20000	1100	1700	2000	2300	31
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	160	420	3 U	2 U	20	26	1 U

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MWB001	MWB002	MWB002	MWB003	MWB003	MWB004	MWB004
		MWB001-111703	MW-B002-111203	MWB002-042203	MWB003-042303	MWB003-111903	MWB004-042103	MWB004-112003
		11/17/03	11/12/03	04/22/03	04/23/03	11/19/03	04/21/03	11/20/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	270	320	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	4 U	4 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	58	65	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	60	76	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	51	65	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U			15 U		3 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	30 U	30 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	3 J	3 J	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	10 J	13 J	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1500	1900	0.8 U	0.8 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	4 U	4 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	4 U	4 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	51	59	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	4000	4800	4 J	7
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	3 J	5 J	17 J	16 J	1 U	1 U

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MWB004	MWB005	MWB005	MWB006	MWC001	MWC001	MWC002
		MWB004-112003-0	MWB005-042203	MWB005-111903	MWB006-111903	MWC001-042203	MWC001-111703	MWC002-042203
		11/20/03	04/22/03	11/19/03	11/19/03	04/22/03	11/17/03	04/22/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1000	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	290	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	120	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 J	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L	3 U		3 U	3 U		3 U	
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	180	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	15	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	7	1 U	1 U	850	1 U	1 U	1 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	17	1 U	1 U	1 U

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MWC002	MWC003	MWC003	MWC003	PZ007I	PZ007I	PZ008D
		MWC002-111903	MWC003-042303	MWC003-111903	IWC003-111903-0	PZ007I-042203	PZ7I-111703	PZ008D-042303
		11/19/03	04/23/03	11/19/03	11/19/03	04/22/03	11/17/03	04/23/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L	3 U		3 U	3 U		3 U	
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	6	7	0.8 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		PZ008D	PZ008I	PZ008I	PZ009D	PZ009D	PZ010I	PZ012D
		PZ8D-111903	PZ008I-042303	PZ8I-111903	PZ009D-042303	PZ9D-111903	PZ10I-111803	PZ012D-042303
		11/19/03	04/23/03	11/19/03	04/23/03	11/19/03	11/18/03	04/23/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	17	76	2 U	0.8 U	8 U	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	8 U	2 U	0.8 U	8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	10	43 J	2 U	1 U	10 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	1 J	8 J	2 U	0.9 J	11 J	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	10 U	2 U	1 U	10 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L	3 U		30 U		3 U	30 U	
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	60 U	12 U	6 U	60 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	5 U	1 U	0.5 U	5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	10 U	2 U	1 U	10 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	3 J	8 U	2 U	0.8 U	8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	10 U	2 U	1 U	10 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	38	280	130	33	2400	0.8 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	8 U	2 U	0.8 U	8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	11000	9900	2 U	0.8 U	8 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	2 J	9 J	20	13	69	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	1 J	2500	7700	1700	810	8300	1 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 J	68	9 J	2 J	10 U	1 U

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		PZ012D	PZ012I	PZ012I	PZ013I	PZ013I	PZ015I	PZ015I
		PZ12D-111803	PZ012I-042303	PZ12I-111803	PZ013I-042303	PZ13I-111903	PZ015I-042303	PZ15I-111703
		11/18/03	04/23/03	11/18/03	04/23/03	11/19/03	04/23/03	11/17/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	3 J	560	320	17	16
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	3 J	3 J	75	16	7	7
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	2 J	5 J	130	21	0.9 J	1 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 J	2 U	4 J	4 J
2-Butanone	UG/L	3 U		3 U		6 U		3 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	12 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 J	2 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	520	380	150	63	26	27
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	560	1200	46	49
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	24	20	8	2 J	3 J	3 J
Trichloroethene	UG/L	1 J	170	190	610	170	2 J	2 J
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 J	1 J	41	2 U	1 U	1 U

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		PZ016D	PZ017D	PZ017I	PZ019I	PZ019I	PZ021I	PZ021I
		PZ16D-111903	PZ17D-111603	PZ17I-111603	PZ019I-042103	PZ019I-111703	PZ021I-042103	PZ021I-112003
		11/19/03	11/16/03	11/16/03	04/21/03	11/17/03	04/21/03	11/20/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	6	0.8 U	16	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U	3 U		3 U		3 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	2 J	2 J	50	6	4 J	6	3 J
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	170	0.8 U	950	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	5 J	0.8 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	13	1 U	64	16	16	10	7
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	11	14	2 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		PZ022I	PZ022I	PZ022I	PZ022I	PZ024D	PZ024D	PZ024I
		PZ022I-042203	'Z022I-042203-DU	PZ022I-111903	PZ022I-111903-02	PZ024D-041803	PZ24D-111303	PZ024I-041803
		04/22/03	04/22/03	11/19/03	11/19/03	04/18/03	11/13/03	04/18/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	250
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	18
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	56
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U
2-Butanone	UG/L			3 U	3 U		3 U	
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	12 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	560
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	4 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	25
Trichloroethene	UG/L	10	10	11	11	1 U	1 U	1300
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3 J

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		PZ024I	PZ025D	PZ025D	PZ025I	PZ025I	PZ026D	PZ026I
		PZ24I-111303	PZ025D-041703	PZ25D-111303	PZ025I-041703	PZ25I-111303	PZ26D-111403	PZ26I-111403
		11/13/03	04/17/03	11/13/03	04/17/03	11/13/03	11/14/03	11/14/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	260	0.8 U	0.8 U	16	11	0.8 U	230
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	1 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	3 J
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	26	1 U	1 U	29	27	2 J	17
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	66	0.8 U	0.8 U	18	14	0.8 U	31
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 J	1 U	1 U	8 J	8	4 J	6
2-Butanone	UG/L	3 U		3 U		3 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	12 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.6 J	0.5 U	2 J
Chloroethane	UG/L	2 J	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	1 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	4 J
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	350	0.8 U	0.8 U	1300	850	70	930
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	9	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	17	0.8 U	0.8 U	53	51	3 J	34
Trichloroethene	UG/L	1300	1 U	1 U	190	120	1 U	2900
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	12	1 U	1 U	5 J	4 J	1 J	17

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		PZ027D	PZ027D	PZ027I	PZ027I	PZ028D	PZ028I	PZ029D
		PZ027D-041703	PZ27D-111303	PZ027I-041703	PZ27I-111303	PZ28D-111403	PZ28I-111403	PZ29D-111803
		04/17/03	11/13/03	04/17/03	11/13/03	11/14/03	11/14/03	11/18/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	38	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	17	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	9	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	6	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L		3 U		3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 J	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	6	250	0.8 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	13	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	42	820	1 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	4 J	1 U

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		PZ029I	PZ030D	PZ030D	PZ030I	PZ030I	PZ031D	PZ031I
		PZ29I-111803	PZ030D-041803	PZ30D-111603	PZ030I-041803	PZ30I-111603	PZ31D-111403	PZ31I-111403
		11/18/03	04/18/03	11/16/03	04/18/03	11/16/03	11/14/03	11/14/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	50
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	7
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L	3 U		3 U		3 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	150	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	6
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	11	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	2 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	140
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	35	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		PZ032D	PZ032D	PZ032I	PZ032I	PZ033D	PZ033I	PZ034D
		PZ032D-041603	PZ32D-111403	PZ032I-041603	PZ32I-111403	PZ33D-111303	PZ33I-111303	PZ034D-041503
		04/16/03	11/14/03	04/16/03	11/14/03	11/13/03	11/13/03	04/15/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	3 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L		3 U		3 U	3 U	3 U	
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	2 J	0.9 J	7	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 J	0.8 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.9 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	160	77	340	20	1 U	4 J	1 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		PZ034D	PZ034I	PZ034I	PZ035D	PZ035I	PZ036D	PZ036I
		PZ34D-111703	PZ034I-041503	PZ34I-111703	PZ35D-111503	PZ35I-111503	PZ36D-111603	PZ36I-111603
		11/17/03	04/15/03	11/17/03	11/15/03	11/15/03	11/16/03	11/16/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	13	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	9	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L	3 U		3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	13	0.8 U	0.8 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J	0.8 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	79	11	1 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		PZ037D	PZ037D	PZ037I	PZ037I	PZ037I	PZ038D	PZ038I
		PZ037D-041603	PZ37D-111203	PZ037I-041603	PZ037I-041603-DUP	PZ37I-111203	PZ38D-111503	PZ38I-111503
		04/16/03	11/12/03	04/16/03	04/16/03	11/12/03	11/15/03	11/15/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.9 J	0.8 U	19	19	21	0.8 U	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	8	8	7 J	1 J	6
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	4 J	4 J	3 J	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L		3 U			8 U	3 U	3 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	15 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	11	11	10 J	12	86
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J	1 J	2 U	0.8 J	4 J
Trichloroethene	UG/L	190	7	3200	3000	3100	240	1900
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3 U	1 U	1 U

TABLE 2-8

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK - 2003
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		PZ039D	PZ039I	PZ040D	PZ040D	PZ040I	PZ040I
		PZ39D-111303	PZ39I-111303	PZ040D-041503	PZ40D-111403	PZ040I-041503	PZ40I-111403
		11/13/03	11/13/03	04/15/03	11/14/03	04/15/03	11/14/03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	4 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	1 U	3 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-Butanone	UG/L	3 U	3 U		3 U		3 U
Acetone	UG/L	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Benzene	UG/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Chloromethane	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	30	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	UG/L	0.8 U	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	6	260	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U

TABLE 2-9

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
QUARTERLY GROUNDWATER MONITORING - JANUARY 2007
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		D100	D200	ET01D	ET01I	ET01S	ET02D	ET02M	ET02S	ET03D
		01/25/07	01/27/07	01/30/07	01/30/07	01/30/07	01/28/07	01/28/07	01/28/07	01/28/07
Volatile Organic Compounds:										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	24	8	25	27	0.8 U	93	33
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1 U	1 U	28	16	25	19	1 J	34	4 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	3 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	4 J	0.8 U	2 J	5 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Benzene	µg/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	µg/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	48	0.8 U	190	1 J	5 J	110	4 J	21	290
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	4 J	280
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	11	2 J	4 J	7	0.8 U	2 J	4 J
Trichloroethene	µg/L	52	1 U	13	1 J	4 J	140	1 J	36	110
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	1 U	1 U	26	1 J	1 J	16	1 U	1 U	12
Natural Attenuation Parameters:										
Alkalinity to pH 4.5	mg/L	NA	NA	322	457	425	NA	NA	NA	NA
COD	mg/L	NA	NA	13.5 J	15.8 J	12.8 U	NA	NA	NA	NA
COD, dissolved	mg/L	NA	NA	12.8 U	12.8 U	22.7 J	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethane	µg/L	NA	NA	50 U	160 J	58 J	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethene	µg/L	NA	NA	6.1	95	33	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ferric Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	0.17 J	0.16 U	0.16 U	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ferrous Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	2.5	4.1	3.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	2.69	4.01	3.71	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	mg/L	NA	NA	0.196	0.0284	0.0768	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nitrate	mg/L	NA	NA	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	NA	55.4	1.5 U	2 J	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Hardness	mg/L	NA	NA	382	400	386	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 2-9

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
QUARTERLY GROUNDWATER MONITORING - JANUARY 2007
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		ET03I	ET03S	ET04D	ET04I	ET04S	ET05D	ET05I	ET05S	MW008S
		01/28/07	01/28/07	01/28/07	01/28/07	01/28/07	01/30/07	01/30/07	01/30/07	01/26/07
Volatile Organic Compounds:										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	170	73	250	9	33	0.8 U	0.8 J	0.8 U	5 J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	110	11	5 J	1 U	10	1 U	1 U	1 U	38
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	64	15	12	0.8 U	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Benzene	µg/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	µg/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	330	40	30	40	18	5 J	2 J	0.8 U	52
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	0.9 J	2 J	1 J	270	110	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	300
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	32	0.8 U	3 J	1 J	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.9 J
Trichloroethene	µg/L	460	31	57	33	20	1 U	19	1 J	220
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	13	1 U	1 U	1 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	6
Natural Attenuation Parameters:										
Alkalinity to pH 4.5	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	320
COD	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.8 U
COD, dissolved	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.8 U
Ethane	µg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13
Ethene	µg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 U
Ferric Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.075 J
Ferrous Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.008 U
Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0785 J
Manganese	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0103
Nitrate	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.3
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	26.7
Total Hardness	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	414

TABLE 2-9

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
QUARTERLY GROUNDWATER MONITORING - JANUARY 2007
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MW010S	MW011S	MW015S	MW018S	MW019S	MW024S	MW027S	MW028S	MW031S
		01/26/07	01/26/07	01/29/07	01/26/07	01/27/07	01/27/07	01/27/07	01/27/07	01/27/07
Volatile Organic Compounds:										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	1400	5 J	5	37	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	17	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	86	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	370	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 J	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	10 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U
Benzene	µg/L	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	10 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U
Chloroform	µg/L	8 U	0.8 U	5 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	3 J	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1200	31	0.8 U	8	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	49	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	8 U	2 J	240	1200	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	28 J	1 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 J	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	µg/L	15000	320	1 U	58	1 J	1 U	1 U	1400	1 U
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	10 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U
Natural Attenuation Parameters:										
Alkalinity to pH 4.5	mg/L	266	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
COD	mg/L	20.4 J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
COD, dissolved	mg/L	27.4 J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethane	µg/L	1 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethene	µg/L	2.3 J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ferric Iron	mg/L	0.39	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ferrous Iron	mg/L	0.008 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	mg/L	0.391	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	mg/L	0.0193	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nitrate	mg/L	2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sulfate	mg/L	54.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Hardness	mg/L	436	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 2-9

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
QUARTERLY GROUNDWATER MONITORING - JANUARY 2007
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MW033S	MW038S	MW039S	MWA001	MWA003	MWA005	MWA006	MWB002	MWB003
		01/25/07	01/25/07	01/27/07	01/25/07	01/29/07	01/26/07	01/28/07	01/26/07	01/26/07
Volatile Organic Compounds:										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	16 J	14	30	96	74	1300	540	0.8 U	30
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	4 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	3 J	0.8 U	2 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	34	24	10	4 J	100	30	120	1 U	13
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	6 J	9 J	9	1 J	2 J	150	350	0.8 U	10 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5 U	3 U	2 J	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	3 J
Benzene	µg/L	3 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	1 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	5 U	3 U	1 U	1 U	2 J	2 U	2 U	1 U	2 U
Chloroform	µg/L	4 U	2 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	4 J	4 J	0.8 U	2 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	630	720	260	78	350	58	1200	0.8 U	530
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	4 U	2 U	0.8 U	220	23	89	2 U	0.8 J	2 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	16 J	13	12	3 J	17	3 J	33	0.8 U	16
Trichloroethene	µg/L	3200	3100	430	52	85	1200	4700	1 U	2400
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	36	3 U	1 J	4 J	140	2 U	2 U	2 J	5 J
Natural Attenuation Parameters:										
Alkalinity to pH 4.5	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	378	NA	307	NA	NA	NA
COD	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	12.8 U	NA	12.8 U	NA	NA	NA
COD, dissolved	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	12.8 U	NA	12.8 U	NA	NA	NA
Ethane	µg/L	NA	NA	NA	56	NA	1 U	NA	NA	NA
Ethene	µg/L	NA	NA	NA	3.3 J	NA	1 U	NA	NA	NA
Ferric Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	0.052 U	NA	0.052 U	NA	NA	NA
Ferrous Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	0.008 U	NA	0.008 U	NA	NA	NA
Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	0.0522 U	NA	0.0522 U	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	0.0815	NA	0.145	NA	NA	NA
Nitrate	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	0.04 U	NA	1.1	NA	NA	NA
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	24.4	NA	67.2	NA	NA	NA
Total Hardness	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	369	NA	414	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 2-9

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
QUARTERLY GROUNDWATER MONITORING - JANUARY 2007
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		MWB006	MWC002	MWC003	PZ008D	PZ008I	PZ010I	PZ012D	PZ012I	PZ013I
		01/28/07	01/26/07	01/28/07	01/26/07	01/26/07	01/26/07	01/28/07	01/28/07	01/26/07
Volatile Organic Compounds:										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	250	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	8 J	110	0.8 U	270	38
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	8 U	6 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	48	1 U	1 U	1 U	22 J	30	1 U	20	18
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	9	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	8 J	120	0.8 U	40	1 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	4 J	1 U	1 U	1 U
Benzene	µg/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	5 U	5 J	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	3 U	1 U	1 U	2 J
Chloroform	µg/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	8 U	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	91	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	560	2500	0.8 U	560	67
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	7200	2 U	0.8 U	6	290
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	2 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	83	130	0.8 U	7	3 J
Trichloroethene	µg/L	140	1 U	1 U	1 U	11000	2100	1 J	1000	67
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	8	1 U	1 U	1 U	37 J	24	1 U	15	11
Natural Attenuation Parameters:										
Alkalinity to pH 4 5	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	382	369	329	NA	NA	297
COD	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	12.8 U	12.8 U	13.5 J	NA	NA	12.8 U
COD, dissolved	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	12.8 U	12.8 U	12.8 U	NA	NA	12.8 U
Ethane	µg/L	NA	NA	NA	1 U	1.4 J	1 U	NA	NA	19
Ethene	µg/L	NA	NA	NA	1 U	6	1.9 J	NA	NA	1.4 J
Ferric Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	0.099 J	0.07 J	0.052 U	NA	NA	0.083 J
Ferrous Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1.4	0.008 U	0.008 U	NA	NA	0.008 U
Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1.45	0.0778 J	0.0522 U	NA	NA	0.0891 J
Manganese	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	0.0806	0.171	0.371	NA	NA	0.41
Nitrate	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.81	NA	NA	0.04 U
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	81.1	66.7	87.7	NA	NA	65.4
Total Hardness	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	460	454	486	NA	NA	375

TABLE 2-9

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
QUARTERLY GROUNDWATER MONITORING - JANUARY 2007
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		PZ014I	PZ015I	PZ017D	PZ017I	PZ019I	PZ024D	PZ024I	PZ027D	PZ027I
		01/29/07	01/29/07	01/25/07	01/25/07	01/27/07	01/27/07	01/27/07	01/27/07	01/27/07
Volatile Organic Compounds:										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	43	22	0.8 U	12	0.8 U	0.8 U	140	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	16	9	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	5	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	6	0.9 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	9	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1 U	2 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Benzene	µg/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	2 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	µg/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	530	11	0.8 U	36	4 J	0.8 U	34	0.8 U	0.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	2 J	37	0.8 U	410	0.8 U	0.8 U	160	0.8 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	11	1 J	0.8 U	4 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 J	0.8 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	µg/L	280	2 J	1 U	60	22	1 U	260	1 U	1 U
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	77	1 U	10	3 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Natural Attenuation Parameters:										
Alkalinity to pH 4.5	mg/L	NA	NA	381	312	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
COD	mg/L	NA	NA	12.8 U	12.8 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
COD, dissolved	mg/L	NA	NA	12.8 U	12.8 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethane	µg/L	NA	NA	1 U	1.8 J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethene	µg/L	NA	NA	2.4 J	1 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ferric Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	0.32 J	0.45	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ferrous Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	2.1	0.37	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	2.42	0.828	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	mg/L	NA	NA	0.0936	0.175	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nitrate	mg/L	NA	NA	0.04 U	0.68	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	NA	101	64.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Hardness	mg/L	NA	NA	546	390	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 2-9

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
QUARTERLY GROUNDWATER MONITORING - JANUARY 2007
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		PZ028D	PZ028I	PZ031D	PZ031I	PZ033D	PZ033I	PZ037D	PZ037I	PZ037S
		01/27/07	01/27/07	01/27/07	01/27/07	01/25/07	01/25/07	01/25/07	01/25/07	01/25/07
Volatile Organic Compounds:										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	0.8 U	39	0.8 U	67	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	13	3 J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1 U	14	1 U	7	1 U	1 U	1 U	3 J	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	0.8 U	11	0.8 U	3 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1 U	4 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U
Benzene	µg/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U
Chloroform	µg/L	0.8 U	0.9 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	0.8 U	240	0.8 U	68	0.8 U	2 J	0.8 U	9 J	2 J
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	0.8 U	19	0.8 U	4 J	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	0.8 U
Trichloroethene	µg/L	12	580	1 U	190	1 U	1 J	1 U	2100	19
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	1 U	2 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U
Natural Attenuation Parameters:										
Alkalinity to pH 4.5	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
COD	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
COD, dissolved	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethane	µg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethene	µg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ferric Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ferrous Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nitrate	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Hardness	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 2-9

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
QUARTERLY GROUNDWATER MONITORING - JANUARY 2007
FORMER DAYTON THERMAL PRODUCTS
DAYTON, OHIO

		PZ038D	PZ038I	PZ039D	PZ039I
		01/25/07	01/25/07	01/27/07	01/27/07
Volatile Organic Compounds:					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	0.8 U	15 J	0.8 U	11
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	0.8 U	4 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1 U	17 J	1 U	10
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	0.8 U	8 J	0.8 U	4 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	1 U	5 U	1 U	6
Benzene	µg/L	0.5 U	3 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chloroethane	µg/L	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	µg/L	0.8 U	4 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	46	830	0.8 U	120
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	0.8 U	4 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	0.8 U	16 J	0.8 U	8
Trichloroethene	µg/L	58	3500	1 J	380
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	1 U	5 U	1 U	2 J
Natural Attenuation Parameters:					
Alkalinity to pH 4.5	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA
COD	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA
COD, dissolved	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethane	µg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethene	µg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ferric Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ferrous Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nitrate	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Hardness	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA